

9/28/40 7- Commerce And Industry. Pocahontas Co, S.G.Smith
Hillsboro, W, Va.

John S. Burdett of Hurricane, W, Va. bought the timber of 218 acres from Rev, J.C. and Mary F. Johnson of Hillsboro in 1924, for which he paid \$5,000.00 Burdett sold it to Walter O. Slusser of Staunton Virginia, in 1925 all timber to be cut but walnut and locust.

J.L. Howard of Buckeye, W, Va. who had a circular mill was employed to saw the logs that cut out 400,000 of sawed boards. The cutting ~~was~~ and skidding was done by Ben Kellison and Clark Wooddell of Hillsboro.

This tract of timber was just off of the Lobelia, Hillsboro road a short distance, this tract ~~joined~~ the following farms, Frank Kinison, A.E. Long and M.L. Beard.

They started sawing in March 1926 and finished up in December of the same year, the lumber was mostly bill stuff therefore was shipped out about as fast as it was sawed, and brought a good price as it was virgin timber and graded high.

Save for the small payroll this operation went out un-noticed.

Information-----J.L. Howard. Buckeye. W, Va.

Court Records. Marlinton, W, Va.

West Virginia Writers' Project
RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Commerce & Industry. Lumber

Date 2/20/41

Research Worker Samuel G Smith

Date Research Taken 2/17/41

Typist Samuel G. Smith

Date Typed 2/20/41

Source N.W. Clark Hillsboro. W.Va.
George Williams. " "

Date Filed _____



and Industry. Samuel G Smith Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas Co.
----- Lumber -----

About 1908 Ldd Hodges of Lobelia sawed a set for John Gordon on the lands of Preston Clark and Mrs. Emma C Beard of Hillsboro this boundary consisted of 109 acres and was principally White Oak, this land is now owned by Joel Beard and W. H Doss.

The mill was logged by Gordon his team was driven by Ernest Smith of Hillsboro, the mill set near where Doss now lives. Some lumber was sold locally but the bulk of it was wagoned to Seebert and shipped out. This was George Williams mill & rented to ~~Gordon~~ Hodges to do this sawing.

Information. N. W Clark. Hillsboro. W. Va.

George Williams. Lobelia. W. Va.

In 1921 Floyd H Boyd of Ronceverte who was lumbering in the Little Levels at that time bought the Red Oak on the Preston Clark farm that layed near the Lobelia Road for \$700.00 the first grade logs were wagoned to Seebert and shipped in the log for export, while the lower grade logs were sawed on Boyds mill in the bottom just across the road from the Beard pond, this operation finished up in 21.

Information. N. W Clark. Hillsboro. W. Va.

West Virginia Writers' Project

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Scrubland - 7

Subject Commerce And Industry (Lumber) Date December 12/40

Research Worker Samuel G Smith

Date Research Taken 12/9-10 + before

Typist Samuel G Smith

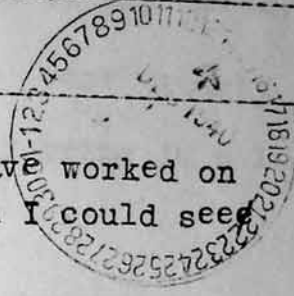
Date Typed 12/12/40

By contacting a good many

Source people of the older class

Date Filed _____

Not able to give date Reasearch taken as have worked on
this for over a week at different times when I could see
someone that could verify the dates.



In 1872 Hiram Dorman of Buckeye, W, Va. and living along Swago Creek just below the old McClintic Mill built an Up And Down Saw Mill, getting his power by putting in a Flutter Wheel in Swago Creek.

He sawed logs from the Dorman farm also did custom sawing for the nearby farmers as logs were brought from the head of Dry Creek, Spruce Flats and from the entire Swago Community, these were brought in by wagons drawn by both horses and Oxen, they would bring in a load of logs and take back a load of lumber.

G. Washington Beverage of the head of Dry Creek put in lots of logs, these were mainly Poplar and Yellow Lynn, from this lumber the Rocky-Point School House was built by Beverage.

Wash Beverage, as he was known by was a carpenter and out of the lumber sawed by Dorman on this Up and Down Mill Caskets were made for people of the Swago Community, this furnished a market for some of the lumber as Beverage was called on to furnish most of the Caskets that were used in this section and he received \$ 10.00 for most of them.

In this custom sawing Dorman cut it one half for the other and was kept busy a greater part of the time and continued to operate until 1889 when a flood took his entire outfit out. If my informants are right in which they think they are this flood was the same time as the Johnstown flood 1889, and was never built back.

When sawing steady he would saw from 600 to 1000 feet in a days run, and a great many of the houses of Buckeye and the Swago Community were built from lumber sawed on this mill.

Hiram Dorman-Up and Down Saw Mill.

12/40 Commerce And Industry.S,G.S.-Hillsboro,W.Va,Pocahontas County.

This mill being washed out and completely destroyed was greatly missed as at this time lumber was greatly in demand to erect dwellings that were replacing the old log houses that had served their day.

Information-G.D McNeill Buckeye.W,Va.

W.G McKeever " "

Nancy A McNeill " "

Mr And Mrs A.W McNeill " "

J.B Buckley " "

Upon my visit to the Buckley home, and talking with John the father who is 78 years old and with his son's William and Jay they being the decendants of one of the first settlers ^{of Buckeye Community} the then John B Buckley born February 22 1774 and one of the large land owners, ^{in this section.} they told me that before 1800 there was a Whip Saw operation in the Buckley Mountains and today they say you can see ~~the~~ where the pitt was dug out and the ridge where this took place is known as Saw Pit Ridge in the Buckley Mountains.

Information -John B Buckley, Buckeye,W,Va.

Jay " " "

William " " "

pacapontas-7

West Virginia Writers' Project
RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Commerce & Industry. Lumber

Date I/22/41

Research Worker Samuel G. Smith

Date Research Taken I/18/41

Typist Samuel G. Smith

Date Typed I/21/41

Source Winters Cochran Beard. W. Va. Date Filed
Sidney McCoy. " "



41
About 1911 Marcellus Dorman of Beard. W. Va put in an Up & Down sawmill on the bank of the Greenbrier River across from Beard on the Dorman farm, this mill was driven by a steam boiler, Dorman did custom sawing for the farmers in and about Beard as well as the sawing he did for himself which was used in the buildings on the Dorman farm, sawed for Jake Allman a nearby farmer had a barn bill sawed on this up & down mill of Dormans.

Dorman learned the sawmill trade from his father Hiram Dorman who had an up & down mill on Swago Creek when Marcellus was a boy they having sold out on Swago Creek and located at Beard.

The mill at Beard run off and on for several years and today you can see where it was and some of the pieces of machinery are still there.

Information. Winters Cochran. Beard. W. Va.

Sidney McCoy. " "

Peachtree 7
West Virginia Writers' Project

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Commerce & Industry. Lumber

Date 2/6/41

Research Worker Samuel G. Smith

Date Research Taken 2/1, 3, 4/41

Typist Samuel G. Smith

Date Typed 2/5/41

Source W.G. McKeever. Buckeye. W. Va.
Harper Adkison. Marlinton. W. Va.
G.H. Simmons. Hillsboro. W. Va.

Date Filed _____



Commerce And Industry. Samuel G Smith. Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas Co.
Lumber-

In 1902 and 03 John Sydenstricker had his mill operating on Spruce
flats for James Sheets who was in the lumber business very extensively at
that time and had two sets on the Sheets place and the other on the John E.
Adkison farm not far from where Ellet Higgins lives today. Sheets did the
cutting and skidding and when they had finished they found they had over 500.
000 feet at the three sets.

The lumber was wagoned to Buckeye for shipment to Philadelphia,
Pa to The Rumberger Lumber Company, Sheets hauling a big percent himself but
hired some men and teams to help him out among these was B. C Hayes of near
Seebert who hauled for a time, some lumber was sold locally as George McKeever
bought a barn bill from Sheets sawed at one off these sets.

Information. W. G. McKeever. Buckeye. W. Va.

Harper Adkison. Marlinton. W. Va.

G. H. Simmons. Hillsboro. W. Va.

L. Prochante 7

West Virginia Writers' Project

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Commerce & Industry. Lumber.

Date 2/6/41

Extra on Wern Lumber Co.

Research Worker Samuel G. Smith

Date Research Taken 2/1, 4/41

Typist Samuel G. Smith

Date Typed 2/5/41

Source Edward Lane Millpoint. W. Va.

Date Filed _____

R. C. Hayes. Millpoint. W. Va.



COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY. Samuel G Smith Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas Co.
This is extra information on Warn Lumber Co. sent in Aug. 23/40 ~~14~~

Harry Thompson contracted the cutting and skidding of all the timber bought by Warn Lumber Co. laying in the head of Stamping Creek and to the top of the mountain leading to Cranberry, he had a camp near the Nottingham place for his woods crew and built barns for his 4 & 6 head of horses that were used in the skidding.

Harry, Ernest Harper assisted by their father Frank took a contract from the Warn Lumber Co. to cut and skid all the timber on Charles Creek a tributary of Cranberry River this operation took place on the north side of Blue Knob and today this is known as the old Harper camp where they had their camp and barn to operate this for Warns. They used 3 teams to do the skidding.
Information. Edward Lane.

E. C. Hayes.

Millpoint. W. Va.

3333
6666

West Virginia Writers' Project
RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Commerce & Industry, Lumber

Date 2/28/41

Research Worker Samuel G Smith

Date Research Taken 2/26, 27/41

Typist Samuel G Smith

Date Typed 2/28/41

Source James Gibson Marlinton. W. Va. Date Filed

C.G McGuire. " "

Harry Varner " "

Harlan Gibson. " "



Commerce And Industry. Samuel G. Smith Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas County.
- Lumber-

James Gibson of the old Field Fork of Elk started in the lumber business in 1887 and continued until 1907 when he sold his circular mill these operations were mostly on Elk River and are the following two sets on Crooked Fork one sawed by John Sydenstricker the other by Alex Robertson at the W.O Jack place, a set at Hugh Sharps and one at Silas Sharps these were near Slaty Fork in 1890 this land is now owned by L.D Sharp this was all skidded by James Gibson and sawed by Alex Robertson.

He had two sets at the Thomas Hogsett place which was principally cherry which was wagoned to Marlinton to Marlins Bottom Ford and put in the river and rafted to Ronceverte, William H Overholt handled most of the Cherry.

Two sets near Robert Gibsons one of these was on Mill Run the timber coming from the McCalister place } Later owned by W.Va Pulp & Paper Co. Now owned by the U.S Government.

One set on the home place now owned by Clark Hannah and here the boiler blew up killing William Jack of Elk.

One set about 1900 up Mill Hollow then owned by Uriah Hefner, and another at Sam Varners now owned by N.W Shaw.

One set on the Robert Dunlap farm now owned by Dunlap Brothers of Va. one set where Pat Vandevender now lives, a set on the Cup farm on Cloverlick road, Henry Higgins sawyer.

A set on Dry Branch sawed by John And Bryne Swecker of Randolph County.

Mr Gibson who is 86 years old still displays the old time hospitality that was found on Elk back at that time and has fed thousands of people passing down Elk and is known near and far as Uncle Jim.

His sons helped in some way in most of these operations they are Levi, Frank, Harlan, Dock, Winters, Summers and Forest they drove team, cut timber or whatever there was to do, they used 3 yoke of Oxen and 3 teams of horses.

Practically all on Elk River have worked for Uncle Jim at some time or other as he worked many people and after he disposed of his mill he took logging contracts on Elk and surrounding territory.

Some of the lumber in the C.J Richardson Hardware store building was

2 James Gibson. S.G Smith Pocahontas Co.
Alex Robison for James Gibson. this came off of the William McCalist-

place.

In 1897 & 98 Ben Brown sawed for James Gibson sawyers Bryan & John Grecker, one set was on what is known as the Martha Shelton place and another set by Brown was on Warwick Run on the Samuel C Rider farm this was mostly cherry and all lumber sawed at Slaty Fork and vicinity was wagoned to Beverly Randolph County and shipped from there to the many lumber markets in the East the cherry going to furniture factories.

Elk River was heavily timbered and its manufacturing has made employment for many people as the lumbering started in this section in the 80 s and has continued through all these years and today you find little lumber jobs in many sections on Elk River and at this time many farmers are getting out locust that is either trucked to ~~84~~ Charlottesville Va. or to Randolph Co. and shipped from there to factories making pins .

The Government has bought a greater part of the Elk section and will grow back in timber to be operated in years to come.

Information—James Gibson. Marlinton. W. Va. Elk Route.

C.G McGuire.				
Harry Varner.				
Harlan Gibson.				

West Virginia Writers' Project

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Commerce & Industry.

Date 2/28/41

Research Worker Samuel G Smith

Date Research Taken 2/26, 27/41

Typist Samuel G Smith

Date Typed 2/28/41

Source James, Robert, William and

Date Filed _____

Samuel Gibson-Marlington. W. Va. Elk Route.



Force And Industry. Samuel G Smith Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas County.
— LUMBER³ Up And Down Mill—

Between 1830 and 40 David Gibson of Elk built an Up And Down Mill on the Old Field Fork near where Robert Gibson now lives this was operated by him for sometime at this location but in later years his son William moved it to the run near Marys Chappell and it was operated here for sometime and about 1885 Samuel Gibson moved it to the Big Spring fork near where the state road crosses this stream and it was operated here by (Sam) for 6 or 7 yrs this was just above Slaty Fork. Land owned at that time by Hugh & Rachel Sh

James Gibson who is 86 years old tells me some of the older houses and other buildings on Elk we built from lumber sawed on this mill by some of the Gibsons, this mill did custom sawing and the logs were brought in by oxen and either sled or by wagon. Harry Sheltons house was sawed on this mill at one of it's locations, a corn and flour mill were operated at the last set in connection with the sawmill and the corn rocks are there today but not in running shape.

In 1880 Samuel Gibson then a great bear and deer hunter Whip Sawed enough lumber on Gauley Mountain to build three hunting camps and he informed me that the mountain people on Gauley Whip Sawed lumber to seal their log cabins before this as these were the pioneer settlers of that section.

About 1875 John Hannah built Up & Down mill on old Field Fork of Elk just above Slaty Fork where William Gibson lives in later years this mill was run by Shell Hannah and last by Andrew Hannah they did custom sawing for the farmers on Elk .

About 1881 Samuel Gibson bought a circular mill in Randolph Co. and set it just above Slaty Fork to saw for a man by the name of McGill of Penna. this was skidded by James Gibson and when completed they had cut 300,000 this land was later bought by The W. Va. Pulp And Paper Co. of Cass and operated by them. Gibsons operation was mostly cherry.

Information. James-Robert-Samuel-and William Gibson. Marlinton. W. Va. Elk Route.

West Virginia Writers' Project

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Commerce & Industry. Lumber

Date 2/28/41

Research Worker Samuel G Smith

Date Research Taken 2/27/41

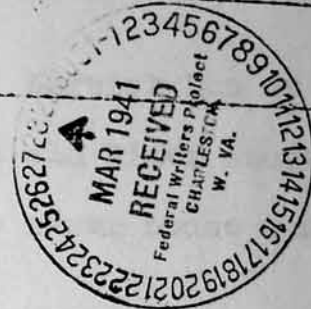
Typist Samuel G Smith

Date Typed 2/28/41

1-Source J.R Ruckman Millpoint.W.Va.

Date Filed

2- Susie Rider. Marlinton.W.Va. Elk Route.



Y. McLaughlin
Commerce And Industry. Samuel G Smith Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas Co.
Tilt-hammer

#1
Thomas Casebolt lived at Millpoint and at that time it was Cackley Town and later changed to Millpoint, this was from 1825 to 1830 that he operated a Tilt-hammer and blacksmith shop at Cackley Town now Millpoint and he was famous for the ax that he made and it was known as the (Tom Casebolt Ax) for which he found a ready sale.

Information. J. R. Ruckman. Millpoint. W. Va.

2/28/41

Whip Saw Operation-

2
About 1866 Samuel C Rider and his son William of Warwick Run on Elk sawed lumber from logs of the Rider farm that built the old Rider house still standing today and some of the lumber used in the newer house was sawed on an Up and Down mill on Elk run by the Gibsons.

Information. Susie Rider. Marlinton. Elk Route. W. Va.

Pocahontas

Date 2/20/41

Date Research Taken 2/14, 15/41

Date Typed 2/20/41

Date Filed



See & Industry. Samuel G Smith. Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas County.
— Lumber —

About 1880 John Peters of Pennsylvania and John Marshall of Virginia set their mill on what is known as the G. L Auldridge farm and owned at that time by Millard F Ruckman of the Ruckman settlement above Millpoint at this set they operated the walnut timber on the Wallace Ruckman farm the part now owned by Edgar Boblett, the mill was set in the run just below the present residence of G. L Auldridge.

The mill was logged by oxen owned by Peters, at this set Millard & James Ruckman put in some logs to be sawed for use on their farms these were Popular.

The lumber was wagoned to near Watoga to the McClure field and there rafts were made which carried the lumber to Ronceverte to be shipped by train from there to furniture factories in the eastern part of the U.S.

Information. J. R Ruckman. Millpoint. W. Va.

D. F & Maggie Ruckman. " "

West Virginia Writers' Project

Pocahontas-7

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Commerce & Industry-Lumber

Date 1/25/41

Research Worker Samuel G. Smith

Date Research Taken 1/25/41

Typist Samuel E. Smith

Date Typed 1/25/41

Source J.M. Lovie Vaughn, Hillsboro.
W.Va.

Date Filed _____



Commerce And Industry. Samuel G Smith Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas Co.
Lumber-

41
In 1878 Morgan Anderson of Bruffeys Creek built an Up & Down sawmill between the farms of J.B Grimes and George Williams on Bruffeys Creek this mill did custom sawing for the people of that section, and Joshua B Vaughn the father of Henry and Lovic Vaughn moved to Bruffeys Creek from Greenbrier County and settled on the head waters of the creek he built a house and was in need of flooring and ceiling so he cut some logs and when the snow fell loaded them on a sled which was drawn by a yoke of oxen with one horse in front to this mill and when ~~sawed~~ returned in a like manner.

This mill operated for several years or until the circular mill came to this county.

Information. J.M Lovic Vaughn. Hillsboro. W. Va.

C,L.Co.

Bca.Co.

S.G.S

2-264
 seekers and today you find the town about the same as it was when it was occupied by families working for the Campbell Lumber Co. There is still a store ,blacksmith shop ,a church.school, filling station this town would be larger today than it is but due to the location expansion is impossible as you find Stony Creek on one side and a very steep hill on the other therefore growth and expansion is impossible however you find a clean little town with the population depending on employment elsewhere for their living.

Information----	Lloyd Vanreenen	Marlinton,W,Va.	R.F.D.
	George Burgess,	"	" "
	Jacob O.Cogar,	"	" "
	J.O .Morrison	"	" "
	Court Records	"	" "

OFFICE LETTER

To Bruce Crawford, State Director Office		Date November 28, 1940
From Juanita Dilley	Office	Referring to
Subject Report for Oct. 4th page 6 Beard Mill	File	

Separate sheet for each subject. Omit all formalities. For office letters only.

In this report I said that this mill was believed to have been built by Josiah Beard, but since then I find in Will Book No. 1 page 239, Greenbrier County, John Beards will in which he wills the mill to his son Josiah.

The will is dated May 11, 1808, and reads in part "I bequeath to my son Josiah when he comes of age the Locust Creek Plantation and Mills. Item. I bequeath the rent of the Locust Creek plantation and the mills till Josiah come to age and the money arising from the sale of the place on the head of the dry run and also my part of Knob place to be equally divided amongst all my daughters."

According to Price's History John Beard was the pioneer Beard of the Greenbrier Valley and while his home was in Greenbrier he owned lands in Pocahontas. He came to the valley around 1770, and died in 1809. No doubt this mill was built before 1800 making it one of the oldest mills in Pocahontas county.

Feb. 23, 1940

Nelle Y. McLaughlin
Second Ave.
Marlinton, W. Va.

-1-

Pocahontas

Chapter 4- Section 4- Part a

The first saw mill in the Greenbank Community was owned and operated by the pioneer Wooddells; Probably Joseph Wooddell, the Revolutionary War veteran, that settled on the lands of Thomas Cartmill and Abraham Ingram. Cartmill conveyed his land to Abraham Ingram on June 13, 1798 and Ingram conveyed to Wooddell about 1800. Ingram may have developed the water power for this mill. The lumber that finished the old colonial mansion house of Jacob Warwick at Clover Lick was sawed on this mill and was furnished by Mr. Wooddell about one hundred and twenty-five years ago. A tilt hammer was installed at this mill which was greatly needed by the pioneers in making tools and implements of iron and steel. This machine was used in drawing out and flanning large iron and steel for making wagon tires, horse shoes, shovel plows, bolts, nails and shaping out heavy iron work. Mr. R. W. Brown, who gave me the information on these first mills, thinks it very doubtful whether the people who now live in the town of Greenbank know that a machine of this kind, called the Tilt Hammer, was operated in this town. The sight of the old mill and tilt hammer is on the land of Henry Wooddell; the pit and embankments may be seen on the west side of the road between Martin Sutton's blacksmith shop and Henry Wooddell's house. The old mill race is now used for the county road. This mill was a great labor saver for the community and had its niche in the early development of the community.

Harmon Conrad of Frederick County, Maryland, purchased the William Taylor Grant from John Brown on August 3, 1799, and began to harness the water power of North Fork which was called Cartmills Creek at that time. His son, Solomon Conrad, who was a veteran of the War of 1812, after going through the war and being honorably discharged, took charge of the home place. About 1840, he built and operated an up and down saw mill until the close of the Civil War. In connection with the saw mill he had a dry kiln, and always had some of the very best white pine lumber to sell. In that day no log was sawed into lumber unless it was the very best. This mill was a great benefit in the development and advancement of the Greenbank community. The old mill site and the Solomon Conrad homestead, has been the home of O. L. Orndorff, a grandson, who in 1893 employed Robert J. Burns to reroof and weatherboard the old home; and Newton Ervin and Warwick Hudson to rebuild the chimneys. This is the oldest house in the Greenbank Community, having stood one hundred and fifteen years or more. It is on colonial style, with its massive chimneys, old time fire places, and spacious mantels. It is in a fine state of preservation and has the appearance of standing another century.

Along about the year of 1825 Or 1830, John Yeager had erected a saw mill on Block run, a branch of North Fork, and built a dam across the run with rocks, which was a complete piece of masonry; the wall was about thirteen feet high and about two hundred feet long; the inside was

filled with clay and dirt at an angle of about one to one and a half. When the dam was full of water, it covered about an acre of ground. The venerable John E. Gum, when a young man, worked for Mr. Yeager and sawed lumber on his mill. He said that the dam was full of mountain trout, and that he would start the mill to sawing, then he would catch trout for ten or fifteen minutes until the mill had run the line; during the day he would catch a basket of fish and keep the mill running at the same time. This old mill site is about two miles from the Yeager Homestead and the Allegheny Battlefield, on the Block Run. The Yeager mill dam blocked the run; hence the name "Block Run". The North Fork Lumber Company in building their railroad tore down part of the wall to make room for their track. The line of the Monongahela National Forest passes through the old mill dam. This mill was a great help to the settlers on the top of the Allegheny Mountain. The finish lumber for the old log church on the Allegheny Mountain was sawed on this mill.

The first timber cut for export was cut just before the Civil War at Cass by James Atlee Price. This was sent down to Marlinton and sawed on an up and down saw mill about one half mile above Marlinton where Riverside now is.

The North round out during the Civil War about the white pine in the Greenbrier Valley. Colonel Cecil Clay of New York, a friend of the Roosevelt family, came back to see about it. In 1876 he had cut and floated to

Ronceverte, the nearest railroad, a large amount of white pine.

The first circular saw mill and steam engine in brought to the Greenbank Community was in the year 1884. It was located about one hundred yards east of the county road on Dismal Run and was owned by a man by the name of Pain. The mill was operated by a man by the name of William F. Gum. The name Dismal Run came from the fact that the white pine and hemlock trees stood so thick that the sun could not penetrate the foliage of the trees and the place was so dark and gloomy that the early settlers dubbed it with the name "Dismal Run".

During the 80's and the 90's the St. Lawrence Boom and Manufacturing Company at Ronceverte cut hundreds of millions of feet of white pine. All of this white pine was driven down the Greenbrier to Ronceverte. During this time they constructed a splash dam across Rosin Run and, when they had the logs rolled in, they turned the dam loose and floated the logs to North Fork, thence to the Greenbrier River and on to Ronceverte. They began to open the dam on the logs about the latter days of February and about the first of May, 1883, they completed the drive to the North Fork. About two million feet of white pine was driven down the Rosin Run by the splash dam system. This work was under the supervision of Alex McLain and H. A. Yeager. The old splash dam is on the lands now owned by J. B. Sutton. The St. Lawrence Boom and Manufacturing Company also cut

cherry, walnut, ash, and poplar, and floated it down the river on rafts to Ronceverte. They perhaps cut more cherry than all the other kinds of timber put together.

The rafting points were, Clover Lick, Stony Bottom, Marlinton, Buckeye, and Seebert.

Then the railroads came and the oak, pine, hemlock, and spruce, known as the "Northern hardwood mixture" began to be developed.

The first big company to come into the county after the railroad was built was the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company at Cass. After forty years, it is still in operation. For twenty-five years they sent out a train load of twenty-five cars to Covington daily. At one time there were three thousand men on their payroll. This is the only big operation in the county at the present time. They are doing a lot of flooring and finishing lumber. If anyone in Pocahontas County were to order flooring from Montgomery Ward & Company, it would probably have come from Cass. The West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company use modern forestry methods so as to provide for a continuous crop.

The best measured acre of spruce in the county cut 144,000 feet. This was at Mountain Lick Run on Williams River.

About 1904, the Cherry River Lumber Company started operating in the County. They operated for thirty miles through the county and are still cutting.

For a number of years there were ten thousand men at work on the various lumber operations. Pocahontas County

has produced more timber than any county east of the Mississippi River. About 1915, when lumbering was at its height, the population of the county was about twenty-two thousand persons. When most of the operations had cut out the population decreased ten thousand.

The following were saw mill towns with an average population of three hundred: Wildell, May, Gertrude, Burner, Nottingham, Thornwood, Watoga, Campbelltown, Stilwell, Reintown, Winterburn, Hosterman, Clover Lick, Warn Town, Raywood, Deer Creek, and Denmar.

Many hundreds of miles of railroad was in operation. All of the companies operating at the above named towns had railroads, some as much as seventy-five miles.

Besides these large operations, there were many fair sized ones.

The cut over land has been largely taken up by the United States Government for the Monongahela National Forest, which owns seventy percent of the area of the county. The State of West Virginia owns twenty-two thousand acres in state parks.

The largest land holdings in the county belonged to the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company, the Cherry River Lumber Company, and the Pocahontas Tanning Company.

In reference to the operations of the St. Lawrence Boom and Manufacturing Company which I mentioned on page four, the first white pine cut to be driven down the river to them at Ronceverte, was in the year 1882 and John Driscoll was the man who had the contract. The white pine was cut on the Moore farm at Dunmore. About a year later, Capt. A. E. Smith and James Whiting under the firm name of Smith and Whiting started cutting white pine on Laurel Run where Denmar now is. They cut here and on Knapps Creek for six or eight years and each year had ten million feet of white pine driven down Knapps Creek and Greenbrier River to the St. Lawrence Boom and Manufacturing Co. at Ronceverte.

Note The may have been a log drive in 1872. There was one in 1874 From 1876 to the last drive in 1908, they were annual events on the river.

West Virginia Writers' Project

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Pocahontas - 7

Subject Commerce And Industry (Lumber) Date 12/9/40

Research Worker Samuel G Smith

Date Research Taken 12/4,5,7/40

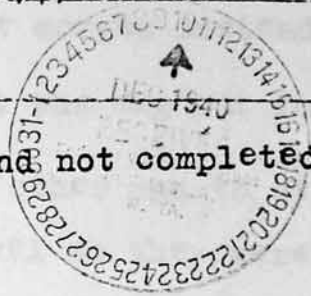
Typist Samuel G. Smith

Date Typed 12/7/40

Source John Buckley, A.W McNeill
W.G McKeever, Nancy A McNeill
Of Buckeye, W. Va

Date Filed _____

Information gotten from different people and not completed
until 12/7/



Commerce And Industry, S.G Smith Hillsboro, W, Va. Pocahontas County.

--- Whip Saw Operations---

In 1870 Nathaniel and Davidson Arthurs of Webster County came to Pocahontas County and sawed lumber with what was known as a Whip Saw, they operated mainly on Spruce Flats And on Beaver Dam.

A whip Saw is about 8 feet long, with more thickness than a Cross Cut Saw, had two handles on each end straight across instead of up and down so they could be run by both hands. A pit was dug out for one man to stand in while a Scaffold was built for the other man to stand on, the logs being placed on the scaffold on a level so they were easily rolled in place. 300 feet was considered a good days ~~work~~ cutting with the Whip Saw.

They sawed lumber for Jake Simmons on Spruce Flats that was used for flooring it was mainly Cherry, also the lumber that built the Ike house that is near Downey Run on Williams River, the land now ~~part of~~ apart of the McClintic farm.

Nathaniel married Eliza Beverage, daughter of Pete Beverage of the head of Dry Creek and near the divide between Stony Creek and the ~~dry~~ ~~side~~ /Creek side.

Upon completion of their operations in Pocahontas County the two brothers and Nathaniels wife went back to Webster County, Nathaniel and his wife locating at Grassey Creek in Webster.

Thus the passing of one of our first and crudest lumber operations in Pocahontas County.

Information-----John B Buckley	Buckeye, W, Va.
Willie G McKeever	" "
A.W McNeill	" "
Nancy Ann McNeill	" "

312 Smallridge Building
Charleston W. Va.

August 31, 1937

The Manager
The Pocahontas Tanning Co.
Frank, W. Va.

Dear Sir:

For inclusion in the West Virginia section of the American Guide, being prepared by the Federal Writers' Project, we would like the following information.

Comparatively speaking, how large is the tanning company? One of our field workers states that it is the largest in the world. How many workers are employed?

What is manufactured? If raw materials, where and for what are they used? Are materials used in the plant readily available in the vicinity or must they be imported?

Is this a West Virginia concern or is it owned by outside interests?

Are visitors allowed to go through the plant?

What factors led to the location of the plant in this comparatively isolated neighborhood?

Is the town of Frank company owned? Are the workers' homes company owned?

A section of the West Virginia Guide will consist of highway tours, one of them being a tour of US 250. The Pocahontas Tanning Company, being a large plant and situated in a section where there are no other manufacturies, deserves mention as a point of interest. For this reason we naturally wish out information to be accurate and will appreciate any material which you can let us have,

Sincerely yours,

Assistant State Editor

POCAHONTAS TANNING CO.

H. M. WIDNEY, SUPERINTENDENT

TANNERS

RAILROAD STATION, TELEGRAPH AND
AMERICAN EXPRESS OFFICES, DURBIN,
POCAHONTAS COUNTY, W. VA.
C. & O. AND W. MD. RAILWAYS

POSTOFFICE: FRANK, (POCAHONTAS COUNTY) W. VA., Sept. 8th, 1937.

Miss Margaret C. Williamson, Ass't. State Editor,
W. P. A.,
Charleston, West Va.

Madam:-

We acknowledge receipt of your letter of 31st, ult., and would answer your questions as follows:-

✓ The Durbin Tannery of the Pocahontas Tanning Co., is probably the second largest tannery in the U. S. A., both in floor space and production, devoted entirely to the production of sole leather. Recent enlargements of competitive plants does not give us definite information on this subject at this time.

✓ Manufactured products are SOLE LEATHER for the purpose of building new shoes. By-products are Washed Cattle Hair used in floor coverings, insulation felts and many styles of felt padding. Glue Stock used for the manufacture of glues and also greases.

Raw Hides are obtained from the Packing Centers of the USA, South America, Mexico, Australia and Europe. Tanning Materials are procured in USA, South America, Africa, Philippine Islands, Turkey and India, and local Hemlock and Oak barks from the West Virginia Forests.

The Pocahontas Tanning Co., is a West Virginia Corporation with Main Office at Main and 24th Sts., Wheeling, West Va.

✓ Due to the tanning processes requiring tanning vats and surroundings wet, visitors are not sought after, however, we do allow partial visitation of plant and exhibit main products and By-products.

✓ The plant was located at Frank, West Va., account of the close-up supply of large quantities of hemlock and oak bark, which supplies are now largely exhausted.

Frank, West Va., is an unincorporated village located in Greenbank, District. It is partly Company owned houses with many privately owned residences. It is an ideal location, houses are well maintained and the people have much civic pride. Located on US Route 250.

Trusting this is the information you seek, we are,

Yours very truly,



NOTHING TAKES THE PLACE OF LEATHER

Ch. 7 - Commerce - Industry
In 1908 John Pace and John Luzier of Tucker County came to Pocahontas County and bought the timber off of some 400 acres.

This was principally red oak and some white oak.

X One tract of this timber of approximately 200 acres was purchased from John Beverage on the right prong of Dry Creek a tributary of Swago Creek and not far from Buckeye, Post office and C&O Railroad, close the divide between Dry Creek and Stony Creek.

The other tract of approximately 200 acres was purchased from Daniel Adkison also of Buckeye and located on the left prong of Dry Creek but on the side of the mountain leading to Williams River.

They first set their mill on the Beverage farm the trees were cut and skidded to the mill which was a single band, there the logs were cut in lengths from 18 inches to 30 inches set on end and quarter sawed in to inch lumber to be used for chair backs which were shipped mostly to Philadelphia, Pa. and Baltimore, Md. to furniture factories.

They finished this set up in 1910 and moved to the Adkison farm and set their mill in Camp Secret Hollow, on the Adkison farm.

2 This land was very rough the skidding was very hard as they would have to skid the logs a short distance, cut loose from them and roll them over high cliffs of racks and again hook the horses to the trail of logs and finally get them to the mill and cut them into chair backs mostly 22 inches long and 1 inch thick so when they were surfaced they were 3/4 inch thick, this oak took a high finish and sold from \$80.00 to \$140.00 per thousand at the furniture factories.

X This chair back timber was taken by sled or wagon to be loaded on cars at Buckeye which is a stop on the C&O Railroad of the Greenbrier Division.

Pace and Luzier employed 8 to 10 men in the woods and on the mill, a greater part of this help they brought from their home county of Tucker, but a part of the

Pocahontas County

pay roll was spent locally in Pocahontas County and mostly at Buckeye, where there was a post-office and 2 or 3 stores but this operation did not add to the growth of Swago Community. However, the payroll helped greatly in some way or other as the taxes they paid helped run our schools and our county affairs.

They paid \$1.25 per thousand for cutting the timber and from \$1.50 to \$2.25 for other labor they finished up cutting the chair backs in 1912 but cut other lumber from logs not suitable for furniture for about a year and finished up and moved out in 1913 to some other section of the state, where red oak timber was plentiful and close to a railroad this passed another timber operation of Pocahontas County.

Information: Austin Duncan, Buckeye, W. Va. Harper Adkison, Marlinton, W. Va.
Bill Crigger, Huntersville, W. Va.

POCAHONTAS COUNTY

LOG DRIVES ON THE GREENBRIER 1876 - 1899

Timber, especially the white pine, was cut at the head of the river, all along the river and all navigable creeks. During the winter months the logs were skidded to the river and piled up in big landings. They were fixed in a way that they would have to be kicked loose before they would tumble into the river. Before spring an ark was built on the water. This would accommodate from 70 to 100 men, or whatever number was needed to make the drives. An ark was also built for the horses, and some experienced teamsters were taken along on the drive.

When spring opened, men were hired to make the drive down the river. The men hired for breaking up the jams had to have experience.

It sometimes took six or eight weeks to make the drive down the river to Ronceverte where the timber was sold and made into lumber. One morning the men decided to play a joke on a certain young teamster who always made a dash for the table when the bell was rung, and usually succeeded in being the first one there. A board was laid between the two arks to be used as a walk-way between them. Foam often covered it so that unless one observed closely he could not tell if it was there or not. Before breakfast one morning the men decided to remove this board and give this teamster a bath. The breakfast bell rang and he made a dash for the table, did not notice the board was gone therefore plunged into the river. He swam to the ark and crawled on deck cussing mad. The other men kept from laughing as long as they could, but finally they burst out laughing and after a while the teamster joined in with them and every one had a good laugh.

From - Pocahontas Times - March 11, 1926.

Someone usually kept a record of what happened each day. Some days we would go as far as 16 or 20 miles while on other days we could look back at dark and see where we had started from in the morning. Driving the logs was very dangerous,

but usually only experienced men were hired so the accidents were few. Only one man was ever drowned.

One man, Sam Sheets lost a foot by getting it caught in the coil of a rope that held the ark. When the rope snapped taut the foot was severed.

It took 65 dozen eggs for breakfast and a barrel of flour made biscuits enough for four meals. One spring, on our trip down the river, the ark broke in two and we lost our provisions, and were therefore without food for the remainder of the journey.

The following names are those I can remember, that helped to make these long drives:

Sam Sheets

Jack Noonan

Dave Smith

Charley Nottingham

Bland Nottingham

Adam Dilman

Pat Shughrow

Isaac Madison

Bill Madison

John Buckley

Jack Coughlan

Jack McLuskey

Bob Drew - killed by falling tree

Alex Butterbaugh

George Bambrick

Walter Byrd

John Will Carpenter

Hance Carpenter

Jake McLaughlin

George Dunbrack

James Green

James McHaffey

Clyde Kingport

John Driscall

A. E. Smith

John Walker

George Wagner

Jim Stretch

Pierce Wooddell

George E. Moore

I got this information from George Bambrick of Huntersville, W. Va., who drove the Greenbrier River for 20 springs and who once rode the Greenbrier River in a boat from Sittington to the point of Droop Mountain.

On February 17, 1893, a big log drive of ten thousand white pine logs came down Knapps Creek on a driving flood and took out a dam that had been built for a grist mill. The dam was never rebuilt but there was a big law suit. Here was an ancient dam destroyed by a great company, a new comer, and therefore vulnerable. An offer to build back the dam better than ever without cost and to fix it so the logs would float over it was indignantly rejected. Cash was preferred. The records show that after some dilatory matters were disposed of the case came on for trial before a jury at the October term 1895, with an array of lawyers on both sides and a host of witnesses. Judge A. N. Campbell was presiding. He instructed the jury that if logs could be floated in certain seasons in Knapps Creek without the aid of artificial means, that it was a floatable stream, and that no person had the right to obstruct it with a dam. The verdict was for the defendants. The mill was never restored. This was the case of the doctrine of navigable waters.

From - Court Records

O'Connell's log camp was near Durbin and with the coming of two rival railway construction crews the roaring days began. Durbin in those days was rough and ready. O'Connell's last drive was in 1901. Well known men of Pocahontas County were in the

crew. Names such as these were well known to the older generation. Sherman Sutton, Wise Gillespie, Harper Smith, Lewis Lynch and J. A. (Jimmie) Kirkpatrick. Mr. Kirkpatrick was the cook and his cookee was Roland Scott.

When the construction crew reached what is now Brocker, C. G. Sutton carried the mail to the camp. On days that he could not go his daughter Mrs. P. F. Eades carried the mail on horseback. A box was located on what is now the Lee Galford farm for one of the camps, and from there down to the river and back to Durbin following the railroad grade. N. B. Arbogast was the postmaster and Mrs. Eades was his assistant.

Days when O'Connell and the construction camps paid off were usually rough. Mrs. Eades says she has changed the mail while John Bell or Gratz Slavins stood guard with a winchester.

From - Mrs. P. F. Eades.

The St. Lawrence Boom and Lumber Company were the ones who took out this timber by log drives.

PEOPLE ATTRACTED BY TIMBERING - 1876 - 1925

Most of the lumber companies, who came into Pocahontas, brought with them the men who had been employed by them elsewhere. The St. Lawrence Boom and Lumber Company brought with them quite a number of French-Canadians. A few of them remained in the county, but most of the people, attracted by timbering were non land owners, transient laborers who lived in houses built by the company and who moved on when the company moved. Many of them, too, were unmarried men who went into the lumber camps on Cheat Mountain and stay there for weeks at a time, having no connections with the outside world what-so-ever. But when they did come to Cass and other towns there was sure to be much drinking, gambling, and just a general rough time. It was never very safe for a young, inexperienced man to come into Cass when the "hicks" were in town, that is if it was known he had any money. He was sure to lose his money if not his life. Most of the men with families however, were of the better type who were peaceable citizens. When the lumber company finished up and moved on most of these people went too, as there was

nothing to employ them. Most of these ~~lumber~~ towns were practically deserted and in a little while the houses were sold to the farmers who tore them down and used the lumber for out buildings on ~~the~~ farm.

Note: I could find nothing written on ~~this~~, so have had to write it from what I know, as much of the timbering was done ~~in~~ my time.

IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Commerce & Industry

Date 2/14/41

Research Worker Samuel G Smith

Date Research Taken 2/6, 12, /41

Typist Samuel C Smith

Date Typed 2/13/41

Source Henry Overholt, Warlinton, W. Va. Date Filed

G.H. Simmons. Hillsboro.



Commerce And Industry. Samuel G Smith Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas Co.

- Lumber-

Charlie Callison moved from Cranberry to Williams River to saw for William H Overholt of Hillsboro who had bought Cherry timber in the Williams River section and the first set was at the Francis McCoy place ,with Henry Overholt doing the sawing and Callison doing the skidding with two teams of horses and two yoke of Oxen and it was at this set that Moffett Cutlip of Beard lost his foot while working on this mill this set was principally Cherry but some Spruce was sawed to be used in the construction of Rafts to raft the lumber to Ronceverte.

The second set was at the Mitchell Gordon place on Beaver Dam, the third set was on the Hunter McClintic place the timber having been bought from McClintic.

The fourth set was at Jacob ((Jake) Simmons place on Spruce Flats this was logged by Hamp Galford and Hunter McClintic both of near Buckeye and all sawed by Henry Overholt and was mostly Cherry but they sawed some mixed stuff for farmers of that section.

This lumber was wagoned or brought by sled to Buckeye and there the rafts were made from the Spruce that carried the lumber to Ronceverte where it was shipped to all parts of the country. This took place in 1891 & 92.

In 1893 Callison moved his mill to Locust Creek and set it on Trump Run to saw the Poplar from the William Callison farm that had been bought by William H Overholt however about 90,000 feet of this was rafted to Ronceverte in the log and 110,000 feet was sawed by Henry Overholt as sawyer for Callison at this set, some of the logs rafted had 1,600 feet in them.

This was skidded by Charlie Callison and his brother Thomas did the cooking at the camp.

Information. Henry Overholt. Marlinton. W. Va. — G. H Simmons. Hillsboro. W. Va.

10/18/40

Commerce And Industry-----S.G Smith, Hillsboro. W. Va

Pocahontas County.- 7 Campbell Lumber Company-----

In 1903 E.W and James Campbell of Dewdrop Pa. and John of Smithport, Pa. came to Pocahontas Co. to buy timber. They located on Williams River and succeeded in buying the timber of some 16,000 acres starting at what is known as Woodrow going down Laurel Creek to Williams River then back up the river by the meadows, Dutch Bottom, Black Mountain to Mt Lick Run and to the Barlow Hacking which is on the divide between Cranberry and Williams River, and extending to the High Rocks on the Stamping Creek side.

They were incorporated in 1903 and charter issued by Sec. of state Wm M. Q. Dawson, authorized Capital stock of \$300,000.00 in this County were E.W, James and John Campbell and M.J Sweeney all of Pa.

The millsite selected was at what is now Campbelltown on route 219 and just across the Greenbrier River from the C&O R.R they had a single band mill which was set at this location, they built about 35 dwelling houses a large boarding house and a large store, Railroad tracks were laid from Campbelltown up Stony Creek to Woodrow down Laurel Creek to Williams River then up the river to Dutch Bottom and above to Mt Lick Run. They had 3 locomotives and 2 loaders the R.R was mostly built by Italians this was standard gauge track.

Every thing was made ready for operation their first camp #2 was just below the late Jim White homestead and now owned by Andrew Galford on Laurel Creek camp #3 was at Laurel Creek Bridge #4 at the Meadows where Fred Galford now lives #5 just above #4 #6 close to Black Mt Run #7 at Dutch Bottom #8 near Barlow Hacking #9 at Mt. Lick Run near the High Rocks or a total of 9 camps on the entire operation. Their R.R went by the name of Marlinton and Camden R.R.

The skidding was done with horses and as high as 55 head

were used at one time or Twenty six teams, and these were fine horses costing \$450.00 to \$550.00 for each team. Jacob O. Cogar of Edray above Marlinton was barn boss from 1905 to 1912 his job was taking care of the horses the dust forced Mr. Cogar to quit this job and he went to cutting timber, he was succeeded by Harper Turner of Lobelia camp number seven barn burned with quite a loss as they lost two car loads of hay and 1800 Bushel of oats. The skidding was very dangerous as they crippled lots of horses which kept a Veterinarian on the job a good part of the time doctoring the sick ones and treating and doctoring the crippled ones they had as high as eight and ten horses in the barns at a time with Dr. M. C. Smith treating them he at that time was at Millpoint and now a resident of Hillsboro, W. Va besides the ones the Veterinary took in to his barn to treat and care for and return to the camp as soon as they were able to work, these trips were all made on horseback a distance of 25 to 30 miles round trip through the mountains but the Dr. made the trip day or night in all kinds of weather crossing high water and going ^{over} very dangerous trails to reach the sick or crippled horses.

H. G. Baxter of Pa. was general manager, Jack Crookshanks and Lanty Cole of Pocahontas Co. were woods Superintendent and woods foreman, E. W. Campbell was Sec. and Treas. and John Campbell was president of the Co.

They had a Commissary at camp 4 and 7 so the men could get necessities with out coming out to Campbelltown each of these stores had a clerk. They cut all kinds of hard wood Spruce and Hemlock, and the best information I could get they cut between 90 and 100 million feet. ~~They paid their men \$1.75 per day contracted timber cutting for \$1.00 per M. \$2.50 per cord~~ ^{paid} *for tan bark.*

They paid their men \$1.75 per day contracted timber cutting for \$1.00 per M. \$2.50 per cord for peeling tan bark some of this bark was used locally the rest shipped to other tanneries in different sections of the U.S.

There were quite a few accidents and quite a few lives were lost, during the time of this operation, Charlie Bush was killed by a rolling log Veriner Weiford of Buckeye was killed by some log trucks that got loose and ran away hitting the caboose in which he was standing, Cecil Galford of Pocahontas Co. was killed by a falling tree, and an Italian working on the R.R. grade was blown up by dynamite parts of his body were found in the tops of

feet 50 and 60 feet high.

They worked some 300 men in their woods, on the R.R., and on the mill. Pearl McCauley of Pa. was the blacksmith he did most of the horse shoeing after quitting time or at night so the teams would lose no time.

Campbell Lumber Company ~~/1111111111/~~ furnished employment to not only the men that lived in this territory but furnished employment to men that came with them.

This was a prosperous operation and it meant a lot to Pocahontas Co. and especially Idroy District where this operation took place. When they had finished the operation back on the Williams River they sold the land off to different people some of it was cleared up and used for crop ground or put into pasture as for years Williams River was noted for its abundance of grass most of the farms on Laurel Creek are part of the Campbell Lumber Co. land. They sold ²⁰⁶⁰ ~~810~~ acres to some stockholders in the Banf of Marlinton they founded a Co. and went by the name of Pocahontas Co. Coal and Land Co. and in 1935 they sold to the U.S Government, this was the Campbell cutting from the Meadows on Williams River taking in Black Mt, to the Cranberry side or Warren cutting by the High Rocks and extending to the Spruce Flats or a boundary of 8010 acres and on this is Black Mt, fire tower which is used each fall during fire season. On this boundary you find excellent trout fishing in spring and in the fall abundance of good hunting turkeys, grouse, deer and bear besides the fur bearing animals and in this class you even find Beaver as there are beaver working in many sections of Williams River therefore Williams River and especially the Campbell land is the Sportmans paradise

Beaver Dam on Williams River got its name by Beavers being there years ago and building dams across the streams at that time.

In this section you find more of our typical mountain people than in any other section of the country the typical mountaineer of W. Va

Quite a few of the woodsmen settled on Williams River after the Campbell Lumber Co. had finished up and they are found there today some living in crudely constructed log houses and making part of their living by fishing, hunting trapping and digging ginseng.

Campbells finished up in 1914 thus ended one of the largest lumber operations of Pocahontas County. They shipped out all the lumber and moved all machinery and sold the houses and lots in Campbell ^{town} to C.A Yeager of Marlinton, and he had a sale and sold them to prospective home

Commerce And Industry.S.G Smith Hillsboro.W.Va.Pocahontas Co.

- Lumber-

In 1915 Paul Golden of Marlinton went into the lumber business and his first operations were on Clover Creek near Cloverlick and on Browns Creek but this operation was on Spruce Flats near Buckeye, having bought a 90 acre boundary of timber from Bessie and W McClintic of Buckeye for \$1.000.00 this tract was formally the Marshall, McGraw land.

Golden employed Floyd Lee originally from Oakland Maryland who had a circular mill to do the sawing Lee was sawyer. Frank Jordan and Sumner Galford of Woodrow on Laurel Creek did the cutting and skidding they had a camp. Lee had a camp and boarded the mill men this operation finished up in 15 and it was found they had cut 600.000 feet which was wagoned out to Buckeye and Marlinton for shipment where ever he could get an order for lumber. From here Golden went to operate near the Va. line on Allegheny Mountain.

Information-John C McNeill. Buckeye.W.Va.

G.Preston Moore. Marlinton.W.Va.

Court Records.

1 1 11

West Virginia Writers' Project
RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Commerce And Industry 1

Date 3/7/41

Research Worker Samuel G. Smith

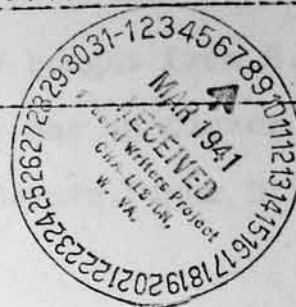
Date Research Taken 3/4, 5, 6/41

Typist Samuel G. Smith

Date Typed 3/7/41

Source Thomas Hause, Buckeye. W. Va.
Court Records. Marlinton. W. Va.

Date Filed _____



Commerce And Industry. Samuel G Smith Hillsboro, W. Va. Pocahontas County.

In 1912 Paul Golden of Marlinton bought a tract of timber from S. Mc. Dickey and Birdie O his wife located near Cloverlick and containing 81 acres. Golden had a circular mill and did his own skidding.

Emory Anderson and Bert Roberts of Marlinton were sawyers and A. A. Rucker, Eustace Brindle and J. L. Jackson of Buckeye Cut the timber and when they had finished up it was found they had sawed 600,000 which was wagoned to Cloverlick and shipped out over the C & O.

Golden also operated a tract of 319 acres that he bought from R. H. & Mintie Dudley who lived in August County Va. but the timber was on Clover Creek and adjoining the lands of the following S. B. Hannah, J. J. Coyner, Edgar Dilley and the Clover Creek Cattle Co.

This set cut out 900,000 and was skidded by Golden and sawed by Roberts and Anderson but cut by Cameron and Kemp Meeks.

Golden also bought timber from the following the William P. Hogsett timber on Browns Creek. a tract from Thorney Creek Lumber Co. in Huntersville District.

Upon completion of his timber holdings Golden sold his mill to James Burgess.

Information- Thomas Hause. Buckeye. W. Va.

Court Records. Marlinton. W. Va.

West Virginia Writers' Project
RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Commerce & Industry. Lumber

Date 2/28/41

Research Worker Samuel G Smith

Date Research Taken 2/21/41

Typist Samuel G. Smith

Date Typed 2/28/41

Source Pocahontas Times. Marlinton. W. Va. Date Filed



Commerce And Industry. Samuel G Smith Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas Co.

In 1923 A. D Neil sold to the Raine Lumber Co. the saw mill, railroad, engines, bridges, houses and so forth, this was a band mill for \$ 230.000.00 the deed transferred some 5.000 acres of timber in in the Huntersville and Greenbank district. This operation was at Clover Lick. The railroad was built up Laurel Run and Thomas Creek and passes over the divide to the waters of Thorny Creek. Joe Rain of the Rain Lumber Co. in charge, he is the son of Thomas Raine and represents the second generation of a very important lumber family from Pennsylvania.

The revenue stamps on the deed amounted to \$ 230.00 a good deal of the timber conveyed lies on the road between Huntersville and Dunmore and is a well known forest. (Now Seneca State Forest or a part of it.)

Taken from Pocahontas Times. By Price. Marlinton. W. Va.

Pocahontas-7

West Virginia Writers' Project
RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Commerce And Industry (Lumber) Date 12/27/40

Research Workers S.G. Smith

Date Research Taken Dec. 21, 23, 24, 26/40

Typist S.G. Smith

Date Typed Dec. 27/40

J.A. Denison. Stevenson. Ala.
Frank Knapp. Denmar. W. Va.

Source Henry Kincade. Beard, W. Va.

Date Filed _____

Court Records. Marlinton. W. Va.



*Research taken on dates of above
with J.A. Denison at that time + before.*

Commerce And Industry-S.G Smith, Hillsboro, W, Va. Pocahontas Co.

The Maryland Lumber Company.

40
In 1910 some men from Pennsylvania and Maryland came to Pocahontas County and bought timber lands at Denmar aggregating over 17,000 acres, of this 16534 was bought from The Chaffey Wilson Lumber Company of Elkins for which was paid \$309,000.00 this land was located on Oldham and Laurel Runs, a tract or rather a farm for the mill site known as the Rankin farm and purchased from Linda Burns and husband acreage 178 and a small boundary from J.W Beard of Beard, another tract of ~~7~~ acres from L.S and Effie Cochran, and 33 acres deeded by A.D Williams commissioner of school lands.

The men that were in the Maryland Lumber Company were the following President & Manager J.A Dennison, Secretary S.W Sowers, Treas, John G. Ernst all of Hagerstown, Md, and Vice President D.S McNitt of Lewistown Pa. The company was a Corporation and the stock sold mostly in and around Hagerstown but some stock was sold in Pa. Va. & W. Va.

This operation started in May 1910 the mill was set between the R-R and the Greenbrier River in the bottom of The Rankin Farm, this was a double band mill. They erected 25 dwelling houses for the men and their families a boarding house and a Company Store Claude Dennison was store man and Post Master at Denmar. A bridge was built across the river to the main tract of timber which layed on Laurel and Oldham Run which was surveyed by George W Duncan of Marlinton but an old survey gave the following calls: This was the in 1904. Starting with the old McClanahan survey and the lands of J.R Droney by the Workman field by a branch of Kinnison Run to the John Kellison tract and cornering with W.C Burr and with J.R Droney to Island Lick Run to Peels Run south to

27/40
the Poage place to the creek to the corners of McClanahan and James Swan Survey in The Beaverlick Mountains to the Rider land then with the McClanahan survey to the Bee Trough^h Knob crossing Oldham Run, to Joshua Run, to Wolf Lick Run. The Sherwood Tract started with the McClanahan survey taking in the John Burr tract, and another tract known as the Robert Burnside tract and joining the McConahan and James Swan survey including Mill Run. This land was conveyed to Chaffey Wilson Lumber Co. of Elkins by John T McGraw March 10, 1909 and deeded to The Maryland Lumber Co. by Richard Chaffey Pres. of Chaffey Wilson Lumber Co. of Elkins, W.Va. This land was all laying on the East side of the Greenbrier River.

Rail road track was layed from the mill up Oldham and Laurel Run^{on} which they ran 3 engines daily as they had 2 Climax engines and a Shay, they had 2 steam loaders and used 10 teams or 20 head of horses in the skidding, Jake Carey was Woods Superintendent he was originally from Pa. but at this time of Huntersville, W.Va. Camps were built for the men and barns for the horses. Dr. Marvin Smith^{Hillsboro.} was the Veterinary in charge of the sick and crippled horses. Henry Hufford was shop, mill and yard foreman and Dr. McElwain was the Company doctor in charge.

At the first of the operation they contracted the skidding to E.P and Chester Hendrick but they only skidded a short time when the Company took it over and did the skidding themselves, Hendrick's were from near Renick, W.Va.

J. Vance Dennison son of the Pres. lost an arm on the mill, and Hammond Mann of Pocahontas County was killed by the log train.

Some 150 men were employed on this operation and they sawed over 100,000,000 feet and sold off the North East portion of this tract to

Frank P Kidd then of Hillsboro and now of Beard, W.Va. which was operated by him.

The Maryland Lumber Company sawed all kinds of lumber and for many different purposes as they had a lath mill and made laths from White Pine and other soft wood, and at the same time they had lumber cut for chair backs, most all their lumber was shipped out over the C & O Rail Road, as the local market was very limited. They manufactured both hard and soft wood.

This operation finished up ~~was~~ in 1918 and was sold to the state of W.Va. but they did not clean up until 1919 when everything was cleaned up and moved out. All the land and buildings on the West side of the Greenbrier River was sold to the State for a Colored Tuberculosis Sanitarium this was the Rankin place and the Maryland Lumber Co. buildings the boarding house was used for the hospital which was replaced by the modern up-to-date hospital built in 1937 & 38 by the W.P.A the store building is now used as a Postoffice, the old mill shed is used to store feed and house the machinery that the state has at this farm. The Blue Grass Land Co. bought some 8,000 acres on the left of Laurel Run and later sold it to the state for reforestation the right hand side of the run was bought by The New River Coal Co. operating in Raleigh and Fayette Co. this tract had approximately 9,000 acres in it.

Upon completion of this operation J.A Dennison and his son went to Stevenson, Alabama and formed The Chickamauga Cedar Co in 1923 and are operating there today.

The Denmar Lumber Company meant a lot to Pocahontas County as it furnished employment for near 150 men and a good percent of these

40-The Maryland Lumber Co.S.G Smith.Hillsboro,W.Va.Pocahontas County.

(Lumber) Page4-

were local county men .This lumber town consumed the surplus farm commodities of Denmar,and Beard and was greatly missed when it finished up and moved out.

Today we find at the scene of this operation some of the same buildings used by the lumber company and just above them we find a beautiful concrete structure where the Negroes of this state that have Tuberculosis are treated and this farm is one of the better farms in this section of the county producing an abundance of grains and truck crops that are used at the Denmar Sanitarium,the ashes from this mill helped to build up this river bottom farm .

Denmar got ~~it's~~ its name from the names Dennison and Maryland Den-mar as Dennison was the Pres. of this co.and he was from Maryland.

Thus the passing of one of Pocahontas County's larger lumber operations.

Information-J.A Dennison,Stevenson,Alabama.

Frank Knapp.Denmar.W.Va.

Henry Kincade.Beard.W.Va.

Court Records.Marlington.W.Va.

West Virginia Writers' Project

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Pocahontas-7

Subject Commerce & Industry.Lumber

Date I/II/4I

J.E Moore Lum.Co.

Research WorkerS.G Smith

Date Research Taken I/IO/4I

Typist S.G Smith

Date Typed I/II/4I

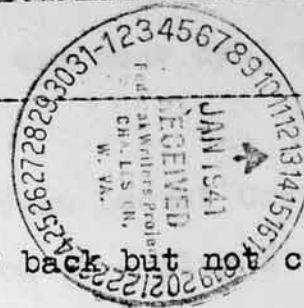
Sidney McCoy.Beard.W.Va.

Source Remus Cutlip. " "

Date Filed

E.E Callison.Marlington.W.Va.

Court Records. " "



Obtained part of this information some time back but not complete enough to send in until this time.

Pachontas-7

West Virginia Writers' Project
RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Commerce & Industry. Lumber
J.E Moore Lum.Co.
Research Worker S.G Smith

Date I/II/4I

Date Research Taken I/IO/4I

Typist S.G Smith
Sidney McCoy. Beard. W.Va.

Date Typed I/II/4I

Source Remus Cutlip. " "
E.B Callison. Marlinton. W.Va.

Date Filed

Court Records. " "



Obtained part of this information some time back but not complete
enough to send in until this time.

10/30/40

Commerce And Industry Chapter Seven--

Limestone Lumber Company.

S.G Smit h

H illsboro.W.Va;

Pocahontas County. — 7

In 1902 Samuel Workman of Ronceverte a lumber grader took an option on 500 acres of timber on Williams River taking in Little Spruce Knob and Days Run and owned by Alvin Clark of Hillsboro. Workman had the deed made to t he Campbells Creek Coal Co. of Fayette Co, this deed was signed by Alvin Clark, Blanche Sydenstricker, T.A Sydenstricker, Grace C. Price, Andrew Price and Cameron Clark in 1905 with 3 years to remove the timber or to 1908 this land and timber joined the following farms. C.F Beard and M L Beard.

This timber was mostly Spruce and H^e mlock and Mr Clark recd \$10.000.00 for it. The deed was notorized by G.R Curry of Hillsboro.

Campbells Creek Coal Co, employed the Limestone Lumber Co, to Mfg the timber they had a circular mill which was set on Days Run the services of 20 men were required on the mill and in the woods they used 2 teams to do the skidding, a boarding house was built to take care of the men employed there. The lumber was brought out over the Campbell Lumber CoR .R .

This operation finished up in 1908 and moved out this land today is owned by the U.S Government and a part of the vast Gov,holdings on Williams River bought up by them for reforestation purposes.

Information-----Calvin Price Marlinton W Va

Court Records " "

J.O Morrison " "

D C Adkison " "

A.W McNeill Buckeye. W Va

Facakrater 7

West Virginia Writers' Project
RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Commerce & Industry

Date 2/6/41

Research Worker Samuel G Smith

Date Research Taken 2/1, 4/41

1 -

Typist Samuel G Smith

Date Typed 2/5, 6/41

Source D. F. Buckman. Millpoint. W. Va.
George Simmons. Hillsboro. W. Va.

Date Filed _____

2 - Inf- George Simmons. Hillsboro. W. Va.
Willis McKeever. Buckeye. "



Commerce And Industry. Samuel G Smith Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas Co.
Lumber

In 1894 Withrow McClintic operated the timber on the William C McClune farm now owned by O. M Hook, the circular mill was set in the run near the McClune residence and ready for operation.

The skidding was done by McClune and Russel, John And Cisler Sylva of Stamping Creek, the cutting was done by Prime Dilley and John Ginger, the sawyer was Henry Overholt. C. Hunter Kee worked on the mill and Everett Hefner was teamster for McClintic in hauling the lumber away and bringing in supplies for the camp. Most of this lumber was sold locally.

Information- D. E Ruckman. Millpoint. W. Va.

George Simmons. Hillsboro. W. Va.

From about 1890 to 92 or 93 Withrow McClintic was operating on Williams River and one set was near where the Burgess barn stood this timber was bought from William T Beard of the Levels, he had another set near the head of Days Run this was bought from Alvin Clark also of the Levels and it was at this set that McClintic used the first steam engine to run his mill this was about 1890.

Another set was on the William T Beard farm and just beyond where Emory Miller now lives, this set was mostly Cherry and Ash, he bought one acre from Alvin Clark of spruce and from this acre they sawed 110,000 feet or a record per acre.

McClintic moved in on the Hunt McClintic farm and set up one set was near the Hunt house and the other set was in Buckeye Hollow these two sets were sawed for Hunter McClintic and in all these operations on Williams River Henry Overholt was the sawyer.

This lumber was all wagoned or sledged to Buckeye and rafted down the Greenbrier to Roncoverte.

Information. George Simmons. Hillsboro. W. Va.

Willie McKeever. Buckeye. W. Va.

ain trucks, John Coffman and Pete Spitzer were engineers. This Co. worked about 75 men besides the work that was done by contractors and among them were A.J Cook of Seebert and Merèdith logging contractors besides the some 8 or 9 teams of the co.

George Simmons of Hillsboro sawed a set for this Co. on Browns Creek.

Before this operation took place there was one or two farm houses at what was later known as Stillwell but at the last of this operation there were from 8 to 10 houses, a boarding house that was run by Brown McComb and his wife, a school house besides the buildings used by the co and today you find a string of houses here and it is still known as Stillwell, but the school has been discontinued and the children go to Marlinton to school. Part of this area cut over by The Marlin Lumber Co. was land logged in the days of the white pine by Smith & Whiting for the St. Lawrence Boom & Mfg. Co. of Ronceverte.

Rail roads were built from Stillwell up the hollow, up Knapps Creek and up all the hollows of their holdings and if all in one would have made quite a long distance of R.R .

Upon completion this mill was sold for junk thus the passing of one of Pocahontas Countys larger lumber operations , this operation gre-

atly benefitted Marlinton as it furnished employment to many of her people, and at this time was one of the very few industries operating in this section of the county, therefore the lumbering operations at Stillwell helped to boost the population of Marlinton and made employment for many of her people.

Information. E.H Williams. Marlinton. W. Va.

M.S Wilson. " "

James. W Forney. " "

John Coffman. " "

Court Records. " "

West Virginia Writers' Project

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Pocahontas-7

Subject Commerce & Industry, (Lumber) Date 12/20/40

Research Worker S.G. Smith

Date Research Taken 12/18 & 19/40

Typist S.G. Smith

Date Typed 12/19 & 20 /40

J.V. McKenney, Marlinton, W.Va.
Court Records,

Source O.M. Hook, Millpoint, W.Va.

Date Filed

Dec. 23, 1940

-Commerce And Industry, S.G Smith Hillsboro, W, Va. Pocahontas County.

Lutz And Macinish-Lumber)

In 1911 D.F Lutz of Elkins Randolph County and a man by the name of Macinish of Belington came to Pocahontas County and bought timber from John and Levi V Gay of Edray deeds recorded as follows July 11, 1911 about 400 acres from Levi V Gay and Lee his wife amount paid \$5,000.00 and in 1912 John D and Allie Gay sold them a tract of timber for \$1,500.00 deed dated November 12, 1912, C.J McCarty was clerk of the County Court at that time.

They also bought a small amount of timber from Linnie Tyler of near Edray.

They set their Circular mill on the William Wooddell farm at the mouth of the Draft and just above where the Fair Ground, Brush Country Road crosses Stony Creek. They built a boarding house for the men and erected stables to care for their horses 8 in number as they did their own skidding and most of their cutting.

This Gay timber was located on and near Elk Mountain as they operated the timber on the face of Elk Mountain up to the big turn on the old road.

They had a locomotive, but loaded by hand, this was not a standard gauge engine nor was it a narrow gauge, it was in between, track was laid from the mill to the foot of Elk Mountain or a distance of approximately 4 miles. O.M Hook now a farmer of Stamping Creek was one of the locomotive engineers as well as William Waugh then of Ronceverte. The sawyers were Bert Roberts and I.O Smith and it was estimated they cut between 5 and 6 million feet at this set. This lumber was mostly Red and White Oak with some Chestnut and was shipped out about as fast as it was sawed as most of it went to the Government and mostly heavy timbers cut from White Oak.

This operation finished up in 1915 the mill was taken down and

moved south the log engine 2 or 3 log train trucks were bought by A.V Miller of Pennsylvania and at that time operating near Bartow near the head of the Greenbrier River.

They employed something like 20 men on the mill and in the woods besides 6 that operated the train and kept up the track there- fore the payroll of this lumber job meant a lot to Pocahontas County and especially to Marlinton as the clothing and grocery stores did a flourishing business during the time the timber of this county was being operated as the woodsman had to have warm clothing and plenty of good substantial food.

This operation did not affect the growth of Pocahontas County in the least directly but the taxes this company paid helped with our county government.

There is no trace of this operation at this time .

Information-J.V McKenney Marlinton W.Va.Rfd.

O.M Hook Millpoint ''

Court Records Marlinton ''

10/1/40

Pocahontas Co. - 7

Industry And Commerce

S.G Smith Hillsboro, W.Va

The Droney Lumber Company.

In 1906 J R Droney of the state of New York came to West Virginia to buy some timber land he came to Pocahontas Co, and bought between 8000 and 10,000 acres on the east side of Greenbrier River from Rock Run just above Burnside a flag stop of the Greenbrier Division of the C and O Railroad to above Violet which is another stop flag station of the C and O then up Beaver Creek by Howard Underwoods the entire valley from there toward Burr

Vallry this covered the entire area of Pyles Mountain, Island Lick, Chicken House Run which is just across the river from Seebert, W Va.

A mill site was selected at what is now known as Watoga, W.Va and there the mill was set up it was a single band mill which had a circular saw set beside to cut the small logs.

They built 25 or more dwelling houses, a boarding house, a store building post office, and school house, telephone service was extended there and everything made ready to start operation which started in March 1906, James Cook of Buckeye and A.J Cook of Seebert W.Va contracted the skidding but George McComb of Watoga and Fdd Whiting of Pennsylvania skidded up Beaver Creek and a million feet elsewhere on the job, Morris and Kimes also had a contract during the operation of this tract of timber.

Around 175 men were used in the woods, on the train, on the mill and loader 2 locomotives and 1 loader was used 30 to 40 horses R-R tracks were laid from the mill at Watoga up to Violet and up Beaver Creek, other tracks were laid to head of Chicken House run and to the head of Island Lick Run.

This company operated for approximately 4 yrs or 1910 and ran into difficulty and a new company took it over this time it operated under the name of Tomb Lumber Company William Tomb of Philadelphia, Pa. was General manager they op-

erated for another 4 years or until 1914 and they to were forced to quit and this time it was taken over by Watoga Lumber Company receivership for the company the job was completed in 1916.

This Watoga operation meant a lot to this section of the country as it furnished a market for surplus farm products of the surrounding territory namely dairy products poultry, eggs, meat, and truck crops. The Company built a school house and the county furnished the teacher for the children of the employees. Sunday School and preaching were held in the school building for the inhabitants of this lumber town.

Approximately 80 million feet were cut at Watoga besides the tan bark that was peeled and shipped out., to tanneries all over the United States. Wages paid at Watoga were 1.50 to \$2.00 with board or \$2 25 to \$3.00 and board yourself. the lumber was all shipped out and the mill taken down part of the rail and other equipment was bought by the Neel and Son Lumber Company operating near the head of the Greenbrier River the rest was disposed of elsewhere and shipped out of the country. at the close of this operation the houses with a suitable plot of ground was sold to the people from other sections of the state most of these were colored people and today we find a number of colored families living there, with a store, Postoffice, and a school when there is enough children to run a school. The Government having bought the mountain land to grow in to a forest.

One of my informants George McComb who is up in 80 years old worked at Watoga at day work also contract work, another informant Dennis Dunn worked a number of years at Watoga and

living just across the river, he runs a passenger boat to the Watoga side and back, he is a very dependable ferryman and a part of his income is derived from his Ferry-boat, this is necessary in getting back and forth to Watoga, which is approximately two miles East of State Route 219 leaving State road at Stephen's Hole Run just above Millpoint, W.Va.

Information-----George McComb, Watoga, W.Va.

Dennis Dunn. Watoga, W.Va.

Sherman Pyles, Seebert, W.Va.

James S. Cook. Millpoint, W.Va.

Court Records, Marlinton, W.Va.

II/29/40 Commerce And Industry--S.G Smith Pocahontas County.-----
Hillsboro, W, Va. 7
-----Spice Run Lumber Company #1-----

In 1912 James Flynn of Charleston Kanawha County came to Pocahontas County looking for timber and upon locating what he wanted went back to Charleston and formed a company and in it were James Flynn, Gus and Mark Flynn along with some other stockholders at Charleston, and New York and forming what was known as The Spice Run Lumber Company which operated a short distance below Beard, W, Va or near the mouth of Spice Run on the Greenbrier River.

The first timber bought was from J.R Droney, The Pocahontas Timber Co Inc. and E.M Arbogast a Real Estate operator all on the East side of the Greenbrier River and extending up the river to The Maryland Lumber Co. cuttings.

They started operation in 1913 ^{set} in a single band mill built 25 dwelling houses for the men and their families, a boarding house and a company store in which the Post Office was kept.

They had 2 locomotives and a loader R.R tracks were built from the mill at Spice Run across the Greenbrier River and up the hollows to the head of Spice Run and Davys Run and in the immediate section of the Beaverlick Mt. this was standard gauge and was built mostly with Italian labor.

W.C Barlett of Cincinnati Ohio and Charlie Briggs of Glen Ray W.Va were Superintendents for the Spice Run Lumber Company, Barlett at the first of the operation and Briggs after, R.E Turpin and of Pa. and a man by the name of Brosious were the book keepers, and Dr's Gooch and Rich were the Company doctors.

The mill was at on what was known as the Rube McKeever or the Joe Perkins farm.

They employed some 125 men in the woods, on the mill and on the train and the common laborers received from \$2.50 to \$3.00 a day.

Spice Run Lumber Company #2

Having partially finished on the East side of the Greenbrier

River they decided to buy timber on the West side of the river their train making daily trips up the C & O line to Mill Run and up Mill Run crossing the State Road on a spur of Droop Mountain about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles below Hillsboro thence up and across Caesar Mountain to Bruffeys Creek and to Lobelia and up Hills¹creek to the head or to the Cherry River Cutting, they bought timber from the following,

(Location)
Nancy R and G, H Dean --- Near Lobelia ---

A. M & J. M Simmons Rush Run

A. D. W Hill Droop Mt.

Edwin L Beard Cherry River

G. F & Mary H Hill Near Lobelia

J. C Kinnison Bruffeys Creek & Hills¹creek

J. W & L. M Bobbett Hills¹creek

J. L & Sarah V Clowser Hills¹creek

A. W & Meta J Hill "

C. M & Azlia Anderson "

George & Mary E Sutton --- Near Lobelia

R. C & Armina V Cutlip --- Droop Mountain

L. C & T. C McMillion --- Hills¹creek

Allen & N. C Spinks --- "

J. W Dwyer --- Bruffeys And Hills¹creek

R. M & Ella Bruffey --- Hills¹creek

W. Va Pulp And Paper Co. --- " and Spice Run

G. A & Florence Hull "

W. D & Bessie Morrison --- Rush Run

W. W & Rachel Kinnison --- Bruffeys Creek

E. A & Mary E Hodges --- Hills¹creek

J & Rebecca May --- Locust Creek

P. E & Lula R McNulty - Bruffeys Creek

S. A & Emma V Sparks --- Rush Run

Sallie H Rogers --- "

John G & Elizabeth Beard --- Near Hillsboro & Caesar Mt.

Commerce And Industry --S.G. Smith Pocahontas Co.
Hillsboro

Spice Run Lumber Co. #3

W.W & H.V Beard ---- Caesar Mt.

Mary B Coulter ----- Near Spice Run.

Samuel & Lucy Sheets -Droop Mt.

Warn Lumber Co.--Bruffeys & Hillscreek.

W.R & Florence McCoy---Bruffeys Creek.

J.M.L & Georgie Vaughn -Hillscreek.

G.B & Iberia Hill.--- "

S.J & Ada Payne .--- "

George A.Kinnison (land)

Andy Carter --- Caesar Mt.

D.M Kinnison --- Bruffeys Creek.

Mary C Morrison --- Rush Run .

G.A Kinnison --- Bruffeys Creek.

J.W Roderick ---Near the mouth of Spice Run.

I.M Arbogast .---A

Nathaniel Hollandsworth - Bruffeys Creek.

And Right of Way from the following.

J.M & R.H Cutlip.

G.C & Georgia Beard.

S.C & Minnie Dean.

J.F & Mary H Brock.

J.L McNeel

M.L & Elizabeth Beard.

Ellis & Sallie E McCarty.

J.W Kinnison

W.R & W.B Williams.

J.F & Ida J Darnell.

George F & Nevada B Alderman.

Edwin Moore.

J.S Mcneel the W.H Callison farm.

The cutting and skidding was mostly done by contractors and the following men had contracts--Sam Dean of Lobelia had (1) team and (3) men, Crockett Rose also of Lobelia had (1) team and (4) men, George Dean of near Lobelia

--- Spice Run Lumber Company.---# 4-

had (3) teams and 10 men, I.N Clutter of near Lobelia had 5 teams and 12 men, Nathaniel Hollandsworth had from 3 to 5 teams and from 10 to 15 men, each of these men had camps for the men and built stables for their horses, and besides the company had 3 ~~a~~ camps operating just one at a time one was at the Dean Hollow on the main Hills Creek, one at John Eagles, and the other at Spruce Run, 12 teams and 50 men were used at these camps with the following men as boss or woods foreman, Nathaniel Hollandsworth, Toney Kershner, and Walter Bird of Pocahontas Co. Remus Rogers all of Pocahontas County and John Rossie of Greenbrier Co. Charles B Larue was blacksmith he being of Hillsboro, and Dr Marvin C Smith also of Hillsboro was the Veterinary in charge of the horses when they got sick or crippled and needed medical treatment.

Tom Snyder was general superintendant for a while and Lovic Vaughn of Lobelia and George Dolan of Millpoint were foreman of the improvement gang.

At each of the company camps you found a ~~store~~ store so the men could get tobacco and clothing without coming out to Spice Run.

Mrs Georgia Vaughn run a private boarding house that took care of some of the men and especially the foremans and their wives and the General Superintendent and other officials of the company ate there. At LOBELIA.

Accidents occurring on this operation were Archie Taylor of Renick, W.Va a section hand being run over by a train, and Romey Dorman of Beard ~~was~~ a brakeman on the train was crushed to death by a log that rolled from one of the train flat cars.

When they were running steady they cut something like 700 thousand a month and the best information I was able to get they cut in the neighborhood of 100 million during their operations at Spice Run as they cut over in the neighborhood of 23,000 acres this was on the East side of the Greenbrier River and what they operated on and near Caesar Mt, Bruffeys and Hills Creeks and upto the Cherry River Cuttings at the head of Hills Creek.

Robert B Larue of Hillsboro was store man in the company store at Spice Run.

This operation furnished employment to scores of woodsmen from this county as well as the surrounding counties and the little lumber town of Spice Run consumed the surplus farm products from the farmers in that

Spice Run Lumber Company.#5---

section and from Beard,Hillsboro and Droop Mountain and when they finished and moved out this was greatly missed by the farmers and the county in general felt the affects as well as the other business establishments as this was one of Pocahontas County's larger lumber operations.

Clarence Nesbit of N Y .and PA. was loaderman and R R foreman,and John Coffman was one of the engineers,he is now 74 years old and he tells me he has followed woods work for 43 years and that from 27 to 30 years of the 43 were spent in Pocahontas County and mostly as a Locomotive engineer as he worked on some of Pocahontas County's leading and larger timber operations.Homer Painter,Roy Shope,and Mott Gladwell were also engineers as well as Heaston Knapp who was engineer,fireman and brakesman. Walter Wiseman was saw filer and sawyer for a time,Floyd Lovellace was also sawyer for a time.

The two locomotives were brought to Spice Run from Bemis, W,Va & bought from The Wheeler Lumber Co, who had finished up at Bemis.

Upon my visit to Spice Run the scene of this operation I only found 2 houses standing out of the 25 originally built there Mrs Blanche Dorman the widow of Romey Dorman that was killed on this operation lives in one of these houses and the other rented to different people at different times as it is generally rented to the renter of the farm and now rented to Edith Callahan.The R R steel was mostly leased from the C & O and was taken up and returned to them,the mill and machinery was shipped to Spring Creek and put in operation there.

They owned something like 15 000 acres on the East side of the Greenbrier River and today the Government owns that,but the Spice Run Lumber Company still owns 200 acres on the West side where the mill set and where all the houses were built.This operation finished up in 1925.

Information---Joe Cochran---Beard,W,Va. (Laborer on this operation)
Blanche Dorman--- " " (Widow of a train man)
Winters Cochran--- " " (Blacksmith on the job)
Lovie Vaughn---Hillsboro, " (Section Foreman)
Frank Knapp ---Denmar. " (Lumber Piler)
John Coffman--- Marlinton, " (Engineer)
Nathaniel Hollandsworth---Spice, " (Boss and Contractor)
Court Records Marlinton,W,Va.

...ing each Sunday
...rtholomew assist
...ment was
...fitted as
...and a retired

Chapter Seven-----
Pocahontas County

9/17/40

American Column And Lumber Company-----

The American Column and Lumber Company of St. Albans with Mr. M. W Stark of that city Supt and general manager came to Pocahontas County on the quest of timber and was informed that the McClintic brothers namely Withrow, Lock, and George of Buckeye, Marlinton and Charleston respectively had a tract for sale.

They bought this boundry of timber for \$40,000.00 which proved to have 34 million feet on it.

They contracted the manufacturing of this timber to the Bartholemew brothers namely George and Samuel of Cedar Grove Kanawah county, Bartholemews had a single band mill which they set close the Buckeye station of the C & O railroad this timber was located on Cave Creek, Bucks Run, Dry Creek and the head waters of McClintic Run on McClintic homestead, there was approximately 700 acres of this timber both hard and soft wood. The boundary run by the Pinnacle Rocks, thence to the Billie Sod thence to the Campbell Lumber Company cuttings, then running with the farms of the following Hannah McNeill, L.A Hefner, M.J McNeill, L.R Overholt, William C. McNeill, John Gay, M. Fleming, A and H, Shelton, N.C Rogers, D. A McNeill, and Jasper Auldridge.

Quite a little lumber town grew up at Buckeye station two stores a boarding house and 10 or 12 dwellings houses.

The mill was set railroad tracks were laid up Swago Creek to the timber and everything made ready to start operation they had two locomotives and a steam loader these were put on the tracks and by the use of iron cables and steel drums they were able to take the two locomotives and the steam log loader across the Greenbrier River not far from Buckeye station this was very dangerous task as they were heavy but were landed safely on the opposite side of the river.

About 100 men were used on the mill, in the woods and on the train the common laborers were paid from \$3 to \$4 a day. J. F Mills, of Charleston, took the contract to do the skidding he worked a while made no money and was forced to give it up the American Column And Lumber Co, finished the skidding which was done with horses. This operation furnished employment for workmen from the surrounding territory and this payroll meant a lot to this section of Pocahontas County besides the payroll the market for surplus commodities of the Swago Community namely eggs, butter, potatoes, meats, and vegetables. The school enrollment was greatly increased in number. The church was greatly benefitted as Rev. J. V Tadlock a brother in law of the Bartholomews and a retired Presbyterian minister had Sunday School and preaching each Sunday in the afternoon with good attendance, George Bartholomew assisted

Chapter Seven.

with the Sunday School. These new comers with the help and assistance of local talent raised the morall of Swago Community.

A large percent of the people living in this little lumber town were tax payers thereby helping run our schools and to the support of our county government, which was greatly missed when they finished up and moved away.

The lumber was graded and shipped out as fast as they received orders for it to go to different parts of the country besides what was sold locally. Bartholomews finished up sawing in the spring of 1917, the stores sold out and quit business most of the families moved out to find employment elsewhere but for several years some of these houses were occupied but today there is no trace of this operation as the location where the mill set is being farmed by John Buckley the owner of the mill site then and today. Pocahontas County was rich in natural resourses but the greatest was her timber which left payrools in each section of the county which helped it develop other resourses but chiefly coal, but quite an area of this once wooded area has been cleared up put in grass that affords abundance of pasture for cattle and sheep which the farmers sell to make a living since the timber has all been out.

Information. George Bartholomew-----Hillsboro, W.Va.

Court records.---Marlinton. W, Va.

A.W. McNeill. Buckeye .W.Va.

J.L. Howard. Buckeye. W.Va.

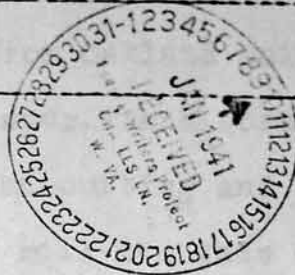
West Virginia Writers' Project
RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Commerce & Industry.Lumber- Date I/8/4I

Research Worker S.G Smith Date Research Taken I/7/4I

Typist S.G Smith Date Typed I/8/4I

Source John C McNeill.Buckeye.W.Va.
G.Preston Moore.Marlington.W.Va. Date Filed I/
Court Records.



age 1
Tacy ,one set for Patrick Meeks,and George McLaughlin and from here
they moved to the mouth of Leatherbark and sawed a set for James Wanles
where they sawed 400,000 this was logged by Bernard Hamrick of Cass.

During all of these operations Luther McNeill was fireman and
Wooddell did the sawing.

Information.J.Luther McNeill. Marlinton.W.Va.

West Virginia Writers' Project
RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Commerce & Industry.

Date 3/13/41

Research Worker Samuel G Smith

Date Research Taken 3, 12, 13/41

Typist Samuel G. Smith

Date Typed 3/13/41

Source P.C Curry. Marlinton. W.Va.

Date Filed _____

C.G McGuire. " "



In 1926 Preston C Curry and John C Haupt of Marlinton bought a circular mill from Gilbert Wilfong of near Buckeye on the river road and formed a partnership known as Curry And Haupt, they cut mine ties and lumber at Wilfongs and finished up and moved to Walter Hivelys on Thorny Creek and sawed a set and from there they ewnt to Austin Sharps near Frost and sawed a set, and from there they moved to J.C Harpers on Knapps Creek, and from there they bought timber from Elmer Moore and set the mill near James Reeds and upon completion of this set they sold the mill to Park McLaughlin but bought a new mill and moved it to Stephen Hole Run on the farm of T.S McNeel from whom they had bought a boundary of timber and upon completion moved to the farm of Carl G Beard of near Millpoint and cut a set there, and from there moved the mill to Porter Sharps and sawed a set there and from thee they moved to the foot of Elk Mountain and sawed a set on the Illis Sharp place and from here they moved to the C.G and Sallie McGuire farm on Elk this was in 1930 ~~XXXXXX~~ and from there they moved to the Birdie O Dilley farm and sawed 150,000 feet and bought 55,000 from John and Frankie Dumire and 5,000 feet was bought from William Gilmore, besides 130,000 that McGuire put in to this set from the McGuire farm, this timber was sawed for C.G McGuire and James Gibson and was cut and skidded by them, Williams & Pifer handled the lumber for McGuire and Gibson. From Elk Curry And Haupt moved their mill to Jacksons River in Va. and sawed for Burruss Land And Lumber Co. of Lynchburg Va. here they sawed 6 million feet and moved to Bolars Draft Va. & sawed 3 million.

Their next set was in W. Va. on Porter and Katie Sharps place here here they sawed 1300,000 for the Right Lumber Co. of Bristol Tenn. This was in 1932 and it was at this operation that Haupt died in 32. and W.W Harper of Buckhann - on bought Mrs. Haupt out and they began operating under the name of Curry & Harper, this job was completed and they moved the mill to The West Union Church and sawed 4 million feet for The Wright Lumber Co. of Bristol Tenn, at this set the timber from the James and Jacob Sharp farms was sawed also logs from the

S.G Smith page # 2 of Curry And Harper.

C. Mullens farm on Laurel Creek, which was cut and skidded by Mullens.

Curry & Harper bought logs from Edwin Buzzard and from the M. L. Be-
ard farm on Williams River cut and skidded by Curry And Harper with horses
and a caterpillar tractor and it was at this set that the mill burned down
they finished this set and moved the new mill to Stamping Creek where it is
operating at the present time as they truck logs from all over the lower end
of Pocahontas and the upper end of Greenbrier Co. and so far they have sawed
near 4 million feet which is trucked to Marion and Pulaski Va, to Clarksburg,
Rainelle and to Elkins to the homestead, besides what goes to Mt. Airy. N.C. the
flooring, furniture and crating lumber goes to Clarksburg. W. Va.

The sawyers on these operations have been Bert Roberts and Joe MCK-
enney, the lumber graders, J. R. Guthrie and Keith Wilt.

They have 6 trucks, 1 caterpillar tractor and 1 team of horses to do
the ~~skidding~~ skidding and trucking of the logs. They employ from 27 to 30 men
and at present they have a mill operating in Va. near Bolar Springs and another
operating in Greenbrier Co. They run a boarding house and as Curry has a gen.
store in Marlinton his hands do their trading there. This operation has meant
a lot to Pocahontas County.

Information. P. C. Curry. Marlinton. W. Va.

C. G. McGuire. " "

The mill is set on the William H Cackley farm near the Stamping Creek
Church.

West Virginia Writers' Project
RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Commerce And Industry.

Date 3/13/41

Research Worker Samuel G. Smith

Date Research Taken _____

Typist Simon

Date Typed 5/6/41

Source F.P. Klad Beara .W.Va.
J.R. Cutlip. " "

Date Filed 282930-12345

2 MARY MITTET BUSKEYE. W. Va.



had a promise of more detail info. on these but failed to get it in time.

5/41

In 1907 the Kidd Kirby And Lilly Lumber Co. were operating in the head of the hollow on a branch of Trump Run the farm now owned by F.P. Kidd. The Lilly Lumber Co. was operating at Hinton at this time and the Kidd Kirby And Lilly Lumber Co. were capitalized at \$100,000.00 and the main stockholders were F.P. Kidd & C.H. Kirby and the Lilly Lumber Co. of Hinton W. Va.

At this set they sawed between 6 and 7,000,000 this lumber was taken to the main line of the C & O by a narrow gauge R R down to the mouth of Locust, they operated here until 1912 and moved to the William McClure farm and operated here until 1914. This was a 6 foot circular mill and upon completion F.P. Kidd operated at Kinnison operating the upper end of the Denmar tract that was operated by the Maryland Lumber Co. they put in a swinging bridge across the Greenbrier at Kinnison to bring the logs to the west side of the river where the mill was set, a good lumber town sprang up at Kinnison during this operation as they had a store and several dwelling houses for the men and their families. This operation furnished employment to from 40 to 50 men.

Inf. F.P. Kidd Beard. W. Va.

J.R. Cutlip. " "

77 2

In 1936 A.G. Killingsworth of Marlinton operated a tract of timber he bought from Moss Miller of Buckeye, W. Va. Park McLaughlin sawed this set with his mill this was virgin timber and mostly White and Red Oak that cut out choice lumber part of it was bill stuff and brought a fancy price this was skidded with Killingsworth's horses driven by Marion Howard.

Another of his operations was at Cloverlick, sawed by McLaughlin and in 1940 he bought a boundary on Stamping Creek but sold it to Lee Barlow of Marlinton but is being cut and skidded by Killingsworth's men and horses. Killingsworth operates a planing mill at Marlinton also does contract work and has built some of Marlinton's better buildings, also sells building material. Inf. Moss Miller. Buckeye, W. Va. (& my own personal knowledge)

West Virginia Writers' Project
RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Commerce And Industry.

Subject ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

Date 3/15/41

Research Worker Samuel G. Smith

Date Research Taken Some time ago.

Typist Smith

Date Typed 5/12/41

Source B.Q. Hayes Martinsburg, W. Va.

Date Filed

D.E. Ruckman. " "

He is hoping to get more info.



Commerce And Industry. Samuel G Smith Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas Co.

In 1908 and 09 The Deer Creek Lumber Co. was operating on Stamping Creek near where the Stamping Creek stands today they were operating the timber from the William H Wade farm and at present owned by OM Hook ~~fix~~ this was a circular mill and they had a tram road from the mill to the timber some 2 miles or more, they used an incline, a drum, and a wire cable, driven by an engine. This brought the log trucks back from the mill to the woods, often the log trucks were high in the air on a trestle but the cable would let them go down the grade in a safe way. The main mill of this company, was operating at Deer Creek.

William Eisenhuth was the foreman on Stamping Creek and his wife run the boarding house. At the first of this operation they used horses to bring the empty log trucks back to the woods.

Willis Hill, Poe Weiford, Remus Rogers and OM Gladwell and B. C Hayes were teamsters, Jack and Gordon of Greenbrier cut the timber and Charlie Harouff worked by the day as a laborer.

Inf. B. C Hayes Millpoint. W. Va.

D. I. Ruckman. " "

X

West Virginia Writers' Project

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Pocahontas - 7

Subject Commerce & Industry, (Lumber) Date 12/20/40

Research Worker S.G. Smith

Date Research Taken 12/18/40

Typist S.G. Smith

Date Typed 12/19/40

Source Frank Knapp -Denmar.W,Va.
Winters Cochran-Beard, !!
Sidney McCoy

Date Filed Dec 23, 1940

Commerce And Industry, S. G. Smith, Hillsboro, W. Va. Pocahontas County.

Shoe Last Factory -

In 1923 a shoe last factory was put in at Spice Run, a man by the name of Frank Knox of Wisconsin was general manager, this operation took place on the East side of the Greenbrier River.

They used hard Maple for the last's this lumber they bought from the Spice Run Lumber Company, the last's or blocks that they were to be made from were cut and put in a Dry Kiln after this drying process they were ready to be shipped to New York, however they failed to ship many as the plant burned down but they rebuilt it but failed to operate again this was in 1924.

Information Frank Knap. Denmar, W. Va.

Winters Cochran	Beard	11
Sidney McCoy		11 11

10/11/40

John Raine And Company.

In 1907 John Raine of Ironton Ohio came to Pocahontas County ,West Va. in the quest of timber locating and buying some 1250 acres of timber for approximately \$20,000.00 he took in as partners B.E Carrier and L.G Swing and doing business as John Raine and Co.

They set the mill about the center of the tract of timber on the head of Stamping Creek close to the foot of Cranberry Mountain. On the Millpoint to Richwood Road.

Their boundary started not far above the Stamping Creek church followed the bridge or backbone of Little Mountain to a point on Viney Mt, from there to the head of the hollow that leads to Cranberry River and Cranberry Glades around the Mountain toward the High Rocks taking in the Blue Lick and the Chestnut Ridge to the creek.

They put in a six foot or poney band mill run at a short time and it burned down they then set in a steam feed circular mill. They built a store, boarding house and about 20 dwelling houses and called the place Raine Town this section is still known as Raine town although the houses are all gone but two or three.

The timber cut was mostly all hard wood, namely cherry, red and white oak ,ash and chestnut.

Raine had a locomotive, and a loader ,railroads tracts were built up the hollows to shorten the haul in skidding which was quite steep in places 4 teams or 8 horses were used in the skidding.

Two men were killed during their operation Emmett Nottingham Millpoint was killed cutting timber by a falling tree,

Ben Ramsey of Caesar's Mt. was killed on the log train he was brake-

IO/II/40

John

Page 2---
Raine & Co.

S.G.S.

When the train was running away and somehow in trying to apply the brakes was between two cars and when they wrecked he was crushed by a log and O.M. Hooks the engineer jumped to safety and escaped with minor injuries although the logs had him pinned down, D.B. Kellison of Millpoint, the fireman jumped to safety and was unhurt save for cuts and bruises he received from landing in rocks and gravel.

Raine Town was a lively little lumber town it furnished employment to several men besides the ones living in the ^{Company} houses as they employed some 35 men not counting the skilled workers, foreman etc. Their payroll was \$2,500.00 each month this furnished a market for the near by farmers for their surplus commodities, namely eggs, dairy products, meat and truck crops.

About as fast as the lumber was sawed it was loaded on standard gauge cars shipped out on Warn Lumber Co. R.R. to the main line of the C&O and to the many lumber markets in the eastern part of the U.S. Raine Town is between 3 & 4 miles from Millpoint ^{on} the Richwood Road and on the head waters of Stamping Creek.

John Raine was a very influential man in for every thing that was for the betterment of the community in which he lived and worked, helped with all church work and made large contributions to the church.

They finished up this operation in 1913 shipped out all the lumber and machinery, thus ended one of Pocahontas County's larger lumber operations and was greatly missed when the payroll not only stopped but the market for the farmers commodities.

Raine Town today is merely 2 or 3 houses and that is all that is left of the once thriving town.

10/11/40

Page 3

S.G.S

After this operation John Raine and his brother the late Thomas Raine founded the Meadow River Lumber Company at Rainelle, W.Va. one of the largest hardwood operations in W.Va. John Raine represented Greenbrier County for one term in the Legislature.

John Raine passed on August, 26/40 thus the passing of one of the best citizens of the Greenbrier Valley.

Information

-----Luther Ray

Millpoint W.Va.

Owen H. Hook

" "

Joseph Sharp

" "

C.W. Auldridge

" "

Pocahontas Times

Marlinton "

Court Records

" "

10/2/40

Pocahontas County

Industry And Commerce

S. G. Smith, Hillsboro, W. Va

The Empire Wood Company.

In 1912 while the Tomb Lumber Company was operating, a kindling wood factory was set up cut slabs and all other rough lumber of no value for building purposes this was done with a rip saw and cut off saw, these slabs and boards were ripped in to narrow strips cut in short blocks taken by elevator up in a dry kiln that was 100ft. high there they were dried sent back down a slide to the press where they were pressed in to bundles tied with a string and stored ready for shipment.

George L Hyde was general manager for the kindling wood factory they had a rep. and salesman in New York City where it was sold for 10 cents per bundle.

They shipped from 8 to 10 cars a month. When the Tomb Lumber Company ceased to operate The Empire Wood Company ^{lost} their contract for the slabs and other waste lumber from the mill that they cut in to kindling so in 1914 they cleaned up and moved out thus passed out the first and last mill that produced nothing but kindling This was used in New York to start coal fires in furnaces and other coal burning stoves,

Information-----

Glenn McComb----Watoga W Va.

George McComb----Watoga W Va.

Dennis Dunn----Watoga W.Va.

West Virginia Writers' Project
RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

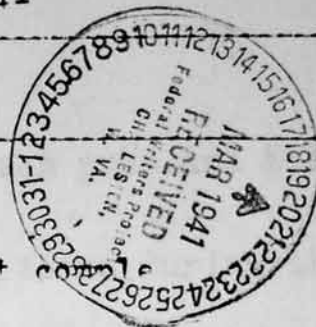
Subject Commerce And Industry Date 3/19/41

Research Worker' Samuel G. Smith Date Research Taken 3/11, 15, 17, 18/41

Typist Samuel G. Smith Date Typed 3/18/41

Source E. H. Williams. Marlinton, W. Va. Date Filed _____
M. S. Wilson. " "
James W. Forney. " "
John Coffman. " "
Court Records. " "

Some information gotten before above date but not com-
pleted on above dates.



18/41

Commerce And Industry. Samuel G Smith Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas Co.

Marlin Lumber Company.

The Marlin Lumber Company started operation in 1920 and finished in 1933, this operation took place at Stillwell, W. Va. about one mile below Marlinton, in what is known as Stillhouse Hollow.

In this company were the following, Dr. M. S. Wilson pres. and E. H. Williams, and Burton Wilson Gen. managers at different times during the operation, among the stockholders in this company were the following Dr. M. S. Wilson (Meritt), George, Nathan and Burton all brothers. A. C. Pifer, E. H. Williams, Lee Barlow, and J. A. McLaughlin.

During their operation at Stillwell they sawed 52,000,000 feet and this came from approximately 13,000 acres this includes land in the Buckley Mountains, on Beaver Creek and Knapps Creek, besides some timber on Browns Creek that was trucked to near Laden Bottom and loaded on the log train. one tract of timber aggregating 9470 acres was formerly owned by Greenbrier River Lumber Co. and covers land on Knapps Creek, Greenbrier River, Improvement Lick Run, Monday Lick Run, Stillhouse Run, Laden Bottom, and Butler Hollow.

They had a single band mill and the sawyer was Floyd Lovelace,
Henry oversholt. at different times.
the lumber grader was Emery Adkison, and James W. Forney run a commissary

for the co. they had 2 log engines, one log loader and about 30 log or tr-

Commerce & Industry. Samuel G Smith Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas Co.

In 1906 a man by the name of Rider from Pa. bought timber on Stamp-
Creek from Wallace Ruckman 72 acres for \$ 200.00 and 70 acres from Effie
Sharp for \$ 200.00 Rider set his circular mill on the Sharp farm and employed
Harry, Ernest & Frank Harper of Hillsboro to do the skidding the teamsters were
Willis Hill, Romey, Dorman and Penick Ryder, the cook was William C McClune. Lloyd
McIlwain of Webster Co. was killed by a falling tree in the cutting of the timber.
Inf. Penick Ryder. Millpoint. W. Va.

D. E Ruckman. " "

In 1919 F. H Williams bought the timber on 25 acres from Harper Adkison
of near Marlinton in the Kee Flats and set his mill. Marvin Carter of Marlinton
contracted the skidding. This was mostly Oak and Chestnut. This was sawed by James
Collins as sawyer.

Inf-Harper Adkison Marlinton W. Va.

Russel Lumber Co. A Heading Mill.

In 1903 this Co. operated on Dry Creek and on the James McNeill farm
Russel was from Elkins, John W Dallas was from Pa. Calvin Madison of Pa. was Supt.
and Daniel Hoffman of Elkins was sawyer. Emery Adkison and Cragon Grimes of Mill-
point worked for them. G. A McNeel hauled heading to the Buckeye station for ship-
ment out over the C & O.


Inf. G. A McNeel. Hillsboro. W. Va.

A. W McNeill. Buckeye. W. Va.

Greenbrier Lumber Co.

John Alexander set his circular mill across the Greenbrier River from the
ffair grounds to saw for this Co. Alexander had teams but hired some skidding
done so he hired Edgar L Smith and Sherman Pyles of near Watoga, they skidded
as far down the river as the hollow below Stillwell, and here Smith killed his
team as he put them over the log dump or landing they fell close 100 feet almost
straight down (NO Date)

Inf. E. L Smith. Watoga. W. Va.



West Virginia Writers' Project
RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Commerce & Industry.

Date 3/6/41

Research Worker Samuel G Smith

Date Research Taken 2/28 & 3/4/41

Typist Samuel G Smith

Date Typed 3/6/41

Sources C.G McGuire. Marlinton. W. Va.

Date Filed _____

Harry Varner. " "

Harland Gibson. " "



Commerce & Industry Samuel G Smith Hillsboro.W.Va.Focahontas County.

- Lumber -

/19/In 1919 James Collins of Campbelltown who had a circular mill saw-
for the Williams & Pifer Lumber Co. located at Marlinton the main men in
the Williams & Pifer Lum.Co.were F.H Williams and A.C Pifer of Marlinton bes-
ides some stockholders.Collins set his mill on the Crooked Fork of Elk on the
W.H Dilley tract.This timber was cut and skidded by W.E& Divers Sharp of Lau-
rel Creek.They sawed 125.000 for W.& P Lum.Co.by the thousand.and in the sprin-
g of 1920 Collins sawed for Williams & Pifer on the W.A Varner tract later own-
ed by James Gibson,this was cut and skidded by James Gibson at this set they
sawed 300.000 and in 1921 Collins set his mill on the Clark Hannah farm but
getting most of the timber from W.A Varner and it was at this set that Clark &
Hugh Hannah bought this mill from Collins and they hired Pete Wilfong and J.V
McKenney to do the sawing Wilfong of Stonybottom and McKenney of near Fdry.

Clark Hannah and Hugh set the mill on the Jake Gibson farm and sawed
logs from the Sam Galford farm the Jake Gibson farm and some on Clark Hannahs
farm on the Gibson Knob,this set was sawed by Pete Wilfong and skidded by Cl-
ark Hannah.

This lumber was handled by I.B Bumgardner of Stonybottom.W.Va.

In 1922 & 23 the mill was moved to Hugh Hannahs and here they cut 200.
000 and here Clark sold out to Hugh.This set was logged by C.G McGuire,Veo Ha-
nnah and Harry Varner and upon completion the mill was sold to H.Shearer.

Information.C.G McGuire.Marlington.W.Va.

Harry Varner. " "
Harland Gibson. " "

West Virginia Writers' Project
RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Commerce & Industry

Date 3/6/41

Research Worker Samuel G. Smith

Date Research Taken 2/26, 27

Typist Samuel G. Smith

Date Typed 3/6/41

Source B.C. Hayes. Millpoint. W. Va.

Date Filed _____

D.E. Ruckman. " "

Mrs. A.E. Long Hillsboro. W. Va.



Commerce And Industry. Samuel G Smith Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas Co.

Lumber-

William Burns of Hillsboro and Van Scott of Anthony's Creek operated a circular mill in The Little Levels in 1903 they sawed for Dr. F. T. McClintic then of Hillsboro. W. Va. one set was on Stamping Creek the timber coming from the Blue Lick prong of the creek and from the lands of Mathews Ruckman.

The timber was cut and skidded by Russel, John and Sisler Sylvia just before they went West. The sawyer was Matt Hall.

They sawed another set for S. J. Payne of Hillsboro. W. Va. the timber coming from the Lee Cackley farm of Stamping Creek. This timber was ~~cut~~ skidded by Henry & Thomas (Tom) Rose about by Lucian Curry and his son William of near Jacob W. Va.

Information B. C. Hayes Millpoint. W. Va.

Mrs. A. I. Long. Hillsboro. W. Va.

D. I. Ruckman Millpoint. W. Va.

OFFICE LETTER

To Paul H Becker	Office	Date 3/7/41
From Samuel G Smith	Office	Referring to
Subject		File

Separate sheet for each subject. Omit all formalities. For office letters only.

Have 3 or 4 of Pocahontas Countys largest lumber operations that I want to get before I quit the lumbering part of Chapter Seven as this county was outstanding in the lumber industry from early to the present time and I havent dealt with the upper end of the Co.so far but as per ypur request will finish the lumbering up at once but feel sure I should get the ones mentioned as they were the Countys largest.

The enclosed report was started some time ago but not complete enough to send in until this time.

S.G.S

Pocahontas-7

Project

West Virginia Writers' Project

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Commerce & Industry.Lumber- Date I/22/4I

Research Worker Samuel G Smith Date Research Taken I/22/4I

Typist Samuel G Smith Date Typed I/22/4I

Source John B Buckley.Buckeye.W.Va.
Jake B Simmons.Watoga. " Date Filed
Edgar L Smith. Watoga. "



41 Commerce & Industry. Samuel G Smith Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas CO.
1/4 - Lumber - Up And Down Mills. ✓

About 1872 John Keklison who lived between Buckeye and Watoga and near the mouth of Beaver Creek built an Up And Down sawmill near the mouth of Beaver Creek, he having installed an overshot water wheel in Beaver Creek that made his power.

He sawed for other people as well as himself so it was more or less a custom mill as farmers would take in a load of logs and get a load of lumber, this mill was in operation for many years and many of our older buildings were either made from lumber sawed on this mill or the many other up & down mills that were in operation in Pocahontas County from about 1850 on up to the time when the Circular mill came in to operation.

Another Up & Down mill was owned and operated by James A McClure of near Watoga as he lived where B.C Hayes now lives, he had his mill up Beaver Creek about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles and was in operation about the same time as the Kellison mill or a little after. At this day and time the Ox team played a very important part in the development of Pocahontas County as they were used on the farm and also used to log our first saw mills this was particularly true with the McClure mill as they were used to do the skidding also used by farmers to haul logs either on wagons or sleds to the mill to have them sawed and today we find many of our older houses and barns of Watoga and near there built from lumber sawed on one of the up & down mills. The timber cut at that time was mostly soft wood namely White Pine and Hemlock.

Information. John B Buckley. Buckeye. W. Va.

Jake B Simmons. Watoga. "

Edgar L Smith. Watoga. "

West Virginia Writers' Project
RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Pacahanta
Subject Commerce & Industry

Date 2/14/41

Research Worker Samuel G Smith

Date Research Taken 2/7, 8, 12, /41

Typist Samuel G Smith

Date Typed 2/7, 14/41

Source Maggie & Early Ruckman. Millpoint. Filed
J.R Ruckman. Millpoint. W.Va.
Court Records. Marlinton. W.Va.



Force And Industry. Samuel G Smith. Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas County.
Up - And Down Mill

Joseph F And Valentine Cackley owners of the greater part of what is

Millpoint and at that time known as Cackley Town no doubt built the up-
and down mill that operated at this place about 1800. In 1834 Joseph & Valent-
e Cackley sold this mill property to Sampson L Mathews who had the saw mill
operation for several years and in 1865 this property was sold by Ann M Ma-
ews, William H McClintic and his wife Mary Ann to Isaac McNeel who continued
to have this mill in operation.

This mill was run by water power from the race that extended from
the one that furnishes power to run the grist mill across where the present
State Road is located and to the run where the old store house now stands and
it was at this point that the Up and Down mill operated by the Cackleys, then
by Mathews and lastly by Isaac McNeel who employed Joseph Sharp to operate the
mill, he was originally from Elk. All the owners of this mill sawed for themse-
lves as well as custom sawing.

In 1878 Millard F Ruckman and his brother James R hauled logs to
this mill with oxen using only the front wheels of a wagon to support the logs
the other end dragging on the ground and it was from these logs that the lum-
was sawed that built part of the Millard F Ruckman house in which his Widow
Eliza Ruckman resides with her son W. O Ruckman. Many of the older houses of Li-
ttle Levels District were built from lumber sawed on this old mill, and today
we find a number of houses in what was at one time Cackley Town that are grou-
ped together because of the Milling operations that took place there and because
of the never failing water-power.

This mill was operated until the Circular mill took its place in the
80, s.

Information - J. R Ruckman Millpoint. W. Va. Maggie and Early Ruckman Millpoint
Court Records Marlinton. W. Va.

Paschentes-7

West Virginia Writers' Project
RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Commerce & Industry. Lumber Date I/I7/4I
Research Worker Samuel G Smith Date Research Taken I/I5/& I6/4I
Typist Samuel G Smith Date Typed I/I7/4I
Source J. Luther McNeill. Marlinton, W. Va. Date Filed _____
A. W. McNeill. Buckeye. W. Va.

Commerce And Industry. Samuel G Smith. Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas Co.
Lumber-

41
In 1888 and 1890 Andrew Wooddell of Stoney Creek sawed for Gay & Peters on Laurel Creek, one set was at the John Adam hacking, one set at the Henry Shearer place and one set on the head waters of Stoney Creek, Gay & Peters had bought this timber and had Wooddell to manufacture it for them.

Auburn Friel was sawyer, J Luther McNeill was fireman and John Galford did a good portion of the skidding, they had camps at each of the sets and the lumber was all either wagoned or put on sleds and hauled to near the entrance to the fair ground and there put into the Greenbrier River and rafted to Ronceverte where it was shipped to many different sections of the country.

At this time Oxen were used very extensively as they not only did most of the farm work but lots of the saw mills of this time were logged with oxen and after the lumber was sawed it was loaded on wagons or sleds drawn by oxen.

About all the timber cut by and for Gay and Peters was Ash and Cherry and this was cut mostly where it was easily gotten for at this time timber was plentiful and cheap.

Information. J. Luther McNeill Marlinton. W. Va.

West Virginia Writers' Project

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Commerce And Industry.

Date 3/13.41

Research Worker Samuel GSmith

Date Research Taken 3/7,8/41

Typist Smith

Date Typed 3/13/41

Source EE B.C Hayes Millpoint.W.Va. Date Filed

M B Jones Seibert. W.Va.



Commerce And Industry. Samuel G Smith Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas Co.

About 1904 Miller and Simmons of Pa. were operating a heading mill on Viney Mountain, this was on the Cranberry Viney Mt. road .

This was skidded by Chandler Crookshanks and Richard (Dick) Snedegar the heading was hauled to Seebert by horses and wagons and George Dean moved a good portion of it and was assisted by D.P Sullivan and his team, besides B.C Hayes and his team.

Inf-B.C Hayes. Millpoint. W. Va.

3/13/41 In 1906 & 07 The Stauffer Bros. of Pa. sawed the timber from the Charles steel place at the top of the Seebert hill, also a set on the Seebert road near where Willis Tibbs now lives. Skidded by I.N Clutter of Lobelia.

In 1905 & 06 John Campbell had a set sawed having bought the George Clendenen timber, this was sawed by James Sydenstricker and skidded by S.J Payne

In 1901 & 02 John A Sydenstricker (Big John) sawed for S.J Payne, the mill set in what is now Seebert and near where the Post Office now is, the property then owned by George Patrick. This was the Sallie Clendenen timber, this was skidded by E.L Smith, David Gladwell and Houston Thomas. The boardind house was on the land now occupied by Charlie Carpenter.

These lumber operations helped greatly with the growth of Seebert as it is on the R R and the shipping point for all the lower part of Pocahontas County, as today all the lumber that is manufactured in this section is shipped from Seebert.

Information-M.B Jones. Seebert. W. Va.

West Virginia Writers' Project
RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Commerce And Industry. Date 3/10/41
Research Worker Samuel G Smith Date Research Taken Sometime back
Typist Samuel G Smith Date Typed 3/18/41
Source J. Luther McNeill. Marlinton, W. Va. Filed

Was holding for additional information but was
unable to get it.



3/18/41 Commerce And Industry. Samuel G Smith Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas Co

In 1888 and 1890 Andrew Wooddell of near Edray operated a circular mill on Laurel Creek and other parts of Pocahontas County, his first set was on Laurel Creek or the headwaters of Stony Creek, another set was at the John Adam place, and another set at Henry Shearers place, John Galford did most of the skidding and Auburn Friel was sawyer, the fireman was J. Luther McNeill now living at Marlinton, this timber was sawed for Peters and Gay and rafted to Ronceverte, W. Va. In 1890 James (Jim) White of Laurel Creek bought a circular mill from Sam Gay and Andrew Wooddell and went to Elk near Slaty Fork and sawed for Jacob Sharp and from there they moved across the creek to the Hite place then owned by Sharp and from there to the foot of Gauley Mountain near Slatyfork and in Dec. 90 moved back up Elk to the Henry Sharp place and sawed for a man by the name of Brown of Elkins, Sam Gay did the skidding and the lumber was taken to Valley Head in Randolph County and loaded there.

In 91 they moved to the head of Elk and sawed a set for George Hannah, Shell, and Hugh Hannah did the skidding, and from there they moved to Big Springs and sawed for Thomas Vandervert, also some for the Gatewood Brothers and from there they moved to Elaverlick and sawed a set for Jacob Beverage some of this lumber was sold locally but the greater part was rafted to Ronceverte. In 1892 they moved to Stony Bottom and sawed a set

Beaumont 7

West Virginia Writers' Project
RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Commerce & Industry. Lumber

Date 2/6/41

Research Worker Samuel G. Smith

Date Research Taken _____

Typist Samuel G. Smith

Date Typed 2/5/41 2/6/41

- # I.B.C Hayes Millpoint & G A McNeel Hillsboro. W. Va. 1/30 & 2/1/41
- # 2- ^{Source} G.A McNeel & Mrs George Bartholomew Hillsboro. 1/31/41
- # 3- G.H Simmons. Hillsboro. W. Va. 1/31/41
- # 4 - D.E Ruckman and Edward Lane Millpoint. W. Va. 2/1/41 & 2/5/41

Research by



Commerce And Industry Samuel G Smith. Hillsboro, W, Va. Pocahontas Co.

- Lumber -

About 1892 & 93 James and John White of Laurel Creek set their circular mill on Stamping Creek near where the Blue Lick Schoolhouse now stands and sawed for John/ John T McGraw he at that time owned the land now owned by E Landis and his sons, this was fine timber and when sawed made fine lumber which was wagoned to Marlinton and sold there as Marlinton was building up at that time but some of this lumber was never moved and was a total loss. /
Information B.C Hayes Millpoint. W.Va. And G.A McNeel Hillsboro. W.Va.

2 In 1892 Uriah Bird of Marlinton who had a circular mill sawed a set for Samuel E McNeel of near Hillsboro the timber coming from the southeast side of Little Mountain and owned by McNeel.

They logged the mill with two yokes of oxen and a team of horses this was done by S.E and G.A McNeel, they sawed 125,000 feet at this set and from this lumber the Samuel McNeel house was built, and the lower grade used on the farm or sold to farmers of the Levels .

Information. G.A McNeel Hillsboro. W.Va. & Mrs. George Bartholomew. Hillsboro. W.v

3 In 1911, 12, 13 Grant Smith of near Marlinton who had a circular mill sawed for Capt. A.E Smith of Marlinton on Spruce Flat this timber was Spruce and came off of the Clawson McNeill place this was logged by Smith up to near completion and was finished by Frank Hayes of near Seebert the mill was set below the Spruce Flat Schoolhouse and upon completion it was found they had sawed 800,000.

Information - G.H Simmons. Hillsboro. W.Va.

4 In about 1880 John Marshall and John Peters bought the timber from that part of the Lee Cackley farm that lays up the Grimes hollow and set their mill near the Grimes School house, one of two School houses on Stamping Creek. The mill was logged by Oxen owned by Peters and when sawed wagoned to the river near Watoga and rafted to Ronceverte.

Information. D.E Ruckman. Millpoint. W.Va.

Edward Lane. Millpoint. "

West Virginia Writers' Project

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Recherches
Subject Commerce & Industry.

Date 2/14/41

Research Worker Samuel G Smith

Date Research Taken 2/12/41

Typist Samuel G Smith

Date Typed 2/14/41

Source Henry Overholt. Marlinton. W. Va. Date Filed _____



and Industry. Samuel G Smith. Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas County.

In 1894 Charlie Callison sold his mill to Henry Overholt of Hillsboro and John Burgess of Millpoint, and doing business as Overholt and Burgess and their first set was for William H Overholt on Oldham Run the mill was logged by Ellis McCarty of Hillsboro and when they had completed this set they found they had sawed 200,000 feet which was rafted to Ronceverte.

Overholt was sawyer and Burgess fired the boiler, and Jake Simmons run the edger. This operation finished in 94 and they moved the mill to Hills Creek to saw for William H Overholt he having bought a boundary of timber from Frank Harper who owned land on Hills Creek at that time this was mostly Ash and Lynn this timber was skidded by Harper upon completion of this set Overholt and Burgess sold out to William H Overholt and in later years this mill was bought by George Williams of near Lobelia.

Henry Overholt then went to work for Withrow McClintic as sawyer and worked for some time for him.

Information-Henry Overholt. Marlinton. W. Va.

West Virginia Writers' Project

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Reckhentas - 7

Subject Commerce & Industry, Lumber.

Date 12/20/40

Research Worker S.G. Smith

Date Research Taken 12/18 & 19 /40

Typist S.G. Smith

Date Typed 12/20/40

Robert L Puffenbarger, Marlinton, W.Va.

Source John, Jay & William Buckley,
Buckeye, W.Va.

Date Filed

Dec. 23, 1940

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY² S.G SMITH, HILLSBORO, W, VA. POCAHONTAS COUNTY
Timber-

In 1901 Lehman Young then of near Warm Springs Virginia came to Pocahontas County and brought with him his circular saw mill and to saw for any one wanting sawing done and his first operation was for Tillison and Jasper Auldridge of Buckeye, on Swago Creek this took place in 1901. During this time and prior to this time there were ~~se~~ numerous operations on the Greenbrier River also on Knapps Creek and all above Buckeye as the logs were cut all along up the river some were near the river others when cut fell in the river and so when high water came they would drift down the river to the mouth of Swago Creek and there lodge in a rackheap and had accumulated ~~se~~ many thousand feet of logs, also timber cut from the C. & O right-away drifted to this turn in the river and were forced out in the rackheap, so all they had to do was to take a team and skid the logs to the mill a short distance away this was the main part of this operation but from 75 to ⁵⁰ 100 thousand was cut from the Auldridge farm besides the logs that had drifted in from up the river .

This was a small operation therefore but few men were used so when it finished up in 01, it went out unnoticed. They cut something like 150,000 feet at this operation and moved the mill on up the Greenbrier River where it burned up. Most of the lumber cut at this set was sold locally.

Information. Robert L Puffenbarger. Marlinton, W, Va.

John B Buckley	Buckeye, W. Va.
Jay "	" "
William Buckley,	" "

Pocahontas - 7

West Virginia Writers' Project
RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Commerce & Industry, Lumber

Up & Down Sawmill-

Research Worker Samuel G Smith

Typist Samuel G Smith

Date 1/31/41

Date Research Taken 1/30/41 & before

Date Typed 1/31/41

Source G. D McNeill, John B Buckley

Willis McKeever, Annie Adkison And Nancy A
McNeill all of Buckeye. W. Va.

Prices History and Court Records

Marlinton. W. Va.

Date Filed _____



Have been working on this report for sometime but was unable to finish
until 1/31 as this was the final data needed.

Commerce And Industry. Samuel G Smith. Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas Co.
Lumber & grist Mill-

John Buckley who was born 1774 and one of the first settlers of Poc.
hontas County having settled on the Greenbrier River near the mouth of Swago
Creek built and operated an Up & Down saw mill near where the creek empties
into the river.

A race was dug from where Walter Grahams filling station now stands
down through the Park McNeill farm across where the old County road now runs
and to the Buckley farm that is now owned by C.A Young this race was dug by
slaves of the Buckleys and the Edmistons from The Little Levels and at that
time living on Locust Creek and no doubt the slaves of James Edmiston.

This mill was built about 1800 by John Buckley the grandfather of
John B Buckley now residing on the old Buckley homestead this mill was op-
erated by the builder John Buckley, then by his son Joshua and in 1862 or 63
Timothy Cloonan bought the farm he operated the mill for a while and in 1867
John W Skiles bought the farm but only kept it until 1869 and sold it to Ev-
alina Amos the wife of Andy Amos and in 1870 Amos repaired the mill and used
it for a while but around 75 to 80 it ceased to operate and this was the la-
st of the Up And Down sawmill, a gristmill was run in connection with this
mill both using the power made by the waterwheel and in 1898 Evalina Amos
who was a sister to M.J McNeel of the Levels sold the farm to Jasper Auldrid-
ge and he sold it to its present owners C.A and Nora Young and today the race
is very plain and you can see where the mill set.

This operation took place at what is known as Buckeye, but back years
ago it was known as Buckeye Cove. W. Va. when this mill was operated by the Bu-
ckleys.

G.D McNeill. Buckeye. W. Va. Prices History. By Andrew Price
Information. John B Buckley. Buckeye. W. Va. Court Records. Marlinton. W. Va.
Willis McKeever. Buckeye. W. Va. Annie Adkison & Nancy A McNeill
Buckeye. W. Va.

This mill did custom sawing as well as sawing logs into lumber for the
owner which often was sold to the nearby farmers as lumber was very hard to
get from the first to after the middle of the 18th century.

Commerce And Industry. Samuel G Smith. Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas Co.

- LUMBER -

In 1889 William Overholt of Hillsboro bought what merchantable Che-
rry timber there was on Cranberry on the lands of Capt. William McNeel and
Capt. Alfred Edgar of Hillsboro. this timber layed on the headwaters of Cran-
berry River.

Overholt employed Charlie Callison of Greenbrier County who had a
Circular Sawmill to operate it for him, he did the cutting, skidding and sa-
wing this operation was completed in 1890 the year of the deep snow and
Overholt started sledding it out, he kept his horses in a small barn at the
camp and when the deep snow fell the weight being so great on the roof it
collapsed and it was only luck that the horses were not crushed under ^{it} ~~the~~
when it fell in, after remodeling the barn he proceeded with the lumber hau-
ling, it was taken by sleds and four horse teams to the mouth of Stamping
Creek where the lumber was put in the Greenbrier River and rafted to Ron-
ceverte where it was bought by lumber dealers and shipped from there to fu-
rniture factories all over the east.

Mitchell

Callison moved his mill from Cranberry to the Gordon place on Beav-
er Dam or better known as the headwaters of Williams River.

Information. James Jordan. Hillsboro. W. Va.

2
West Virginia Writers' Project
RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Commerce And Industry.

Date 3/6/41

Research Worker Samuel G Smith

Date Research Taken 3/28/41

Typist Samuel G Smith

Date Typed 3/6/41

Source C.G McGuire. Marlinton. W. Va.

Date Filed _____

Harry Varner. " "

Mollie Gibson. " "

Susie Rider. " "



Commerce And Industry. Samuel G Smith. Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas Co.

Lumber-

B.F. Smith ^{of Marlinton} operated on Elk River in 1927 his first set was

at Harry Varners and logged by Varner the sawyer was ^{C.} B.F. (Bud) White of Cam-
belltown, his second set was at Harry Sheltons in 1927 & 28 this set was logged
by Forest Gibson and sawyer White. At these two sets they sawed 900.000

Smiths 3rd. set was on the James Gibson farm near the stone
quary this set was sawed by White and logged by Forest Gibson and here they
cut between 250 and 300,000 this took place in 1928.

His 4th. set was at Clark Hannahs in 1929 logged by Clark
Hannah and sawed by White. Some logs were cut on the Sam Jackson place but
owned by Jake Gibson. Here they sawed 500.000.

In 1937 Smith had his circular mill set on the James Gibson
farm near where Harry Thomas lives at this set they sawed logs from the follow-
ing farms Mollie Gibsons logged by Harry Varner and Dock Gibson. George Gays log-
ged by Forest Gibson, W.H. Shelton farm and the ^S Busie Rider farm skidded by For-
est Gibson and about 100,000 from the Jake Moore place owned by James Gibson
when this set was finished they had cut about 800.000 and from here Smith moved
his mill to Browns Creek.

This lumber was trucked to Marlinton for shipment out over
the C & O.

Information. C.G. McGuire. Marlinton. W. Va.

Harry Varner. Marlinton. W. Va.

Mollie Gibson and Susie Rider Marlinton. W. Va.

West Virginia Writers' Project
RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Commerce & Industry

Date 3/6/41

Research Worker Samuel G Smith

Date Research Taken 3/5/41

Typist Samuel G Smith

Date Typed 3/6/41

Source W.G McKeever Buckeye.W.Va.

Date Filed _____

Mr. & Mrs. A.W McNeill. " "

G.H Simmons. Hillsboro. " "



Commerce And Industry. Samuel G Smith Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas Co.

About 1885 Washington Beverage and David W Loudermilk of Buckeye bought a circular mill and sawed for the following people ~~a set~~ for Hunter McClintic on the John Will Sheets place, a set near the Nelson Moore place these were mostly Cherry, and was skidded by McClintic and Hamp Galford. The lumber wagoned to Buckeye and rafted to Ronceverte, most of the lumber rafted to Ronceverte was bought by a man by the name of Speagle of N.Y and went to furniture factories all over the eastern part of the U.S.

They also sawed for McClintic on Dry Creek the timber coming from the John Armstrong place all the timber sawed for Hunter McClintic was skidded by him and Hamp Galford.

A set was sawed for William McClintic this set was between the Galford house and the McClintic residence and known now as McClintic Farms.

David W Loudermilk was sawyer on all their operations.

The Williams River section furnished a big percent of the lumbering operations of this Co. from back in the 80 ies to ~~19~~ 1920 and since that time only 2 or 3 mills have operated back there, as the Government has bought the greater part of this section for reforestation purposes and in yearsto come no doubt this section will be the scene of great lumber manufacturing there-by furnish employment to the people of Pocahontas County as in days gone by.

Information. W.G McKeever. Buckeye. W. Va.

G.H Simmons Hillsboro. W. Va.

A.W McNeill. Buckeye. W. Va.

Mrs. A.W McNeill. " "

West Virginia Writers' Project
RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Commerce & Industry.

Date 3/6/41

Research Worker Samuel G Smith

Date Research Taken # 3/1,3,/41

Typist Samuel G Smith

Date Typed 3/6/41

Source W.O Ruckman. Millpoint. W. Va.

Date Filed _____

Mr. & Mrs. M.C Smith Hillsboro. W. Va.



Commerce And Industry. Samuel G Smith Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas Co.
Beverage And Loudermilk. (Lumber)

In 1894 Washington Beverage and David W Loudermilk both of Buckeye sawed a set for Millard F Ruckman of Millpoint, the circular mill was set near the Ruckman residence getting the water from the Falling Spring to run the boiler with.

Ruckman logged the mill with a team of horses during the first of the operation but the skidding was quite heavy so he employed Withrow McCinties two teams of oxen driven by Fant Armstrong and John Maupin for McCintie.

Camps were made to care for the men and stables for the oxen.

David W Loudermilk was the sawyer and Lee V Ruckman at that time a small boy assisted with the cooking at the camp.

Inf-W.O Ruckman Millpoint. W. Va.

M.C Smith. Hillsboro. "

Mrs.M.C " " "

West Virginia Writers' Project

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Commerce & Industry

Date 3/6/41

Research Worker Samuel G. Smith

Date Research Taken # 3/1,3,4/41

Typist Samuel G. Smith

Date Typed 3/6/41

Source Penick Ryder. Millpoint. W. Va.

Date Filed _____

D. E. Ruckman. Millpoint. "

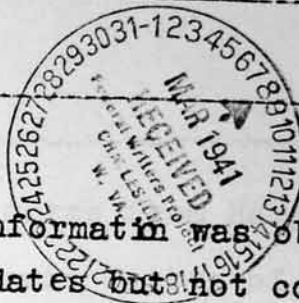
Harper Adkison. Marlinton. "

G. A. McNeel. Hillsboro. "

A. W. McNeill. Buckeye. "

E. L. Smith. Watoga. "

Some of this information was obtained
before above dates but not complete.



West Virginia Writers' Project

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Pocahontas - 7

Subject Commerce And Industry (Lumber) Date 12/12/40

Research Worker S.G. Smith

Date Research Taken 12/11/40

Typist S.G. Smith

Date Typed 12/12/40

Ida and J William

Source McClure

Date Filed _____

40 Commerce And Industry- S.G Smith,Hillsboro,W,Va.Pocahontas County.
J.William McClure-Lumber)

In 1927 J,William McClure of near Warwick on the Marlinton to
overlick road bought a Circular Saw Mill from Joe Dilley and set it on
his farm to saw for himself and to do custom sawing for his neighbors,the
logs cut from the McClure farm were skidded by oxen with a horse in front
as he is one of the very few farmers today in this seation that uses Oxen
he logged the mill with Oxen and does his farm work with them with the
help of one horse out in front.

Most of the lumber cut by him was sold locally to farmers to
erect dwellings and barns. And at the present time the mill is only run
when farmers bring in some logs to be sawed,most of the timber in this
section was Chestnut.

Information- J.William McClure Marlinton,W,Va.Rfd.

Ida McClure

11 11 11

West Virginia Writers' Project

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Pocahontas - 7
Subject Commerce And Industry(Lumber) Date 12/28/40

Research Workers S.G. Smith.Hillsboro.

Date Research Taken 12/28/40

Typist S.G. Smith

Date Typed 12/28/40

Source John C McNeill.Buckeye.W.Va.
George Williams.Hillsboro.

Date Filed _____

Information from Williams several days ago but it was very limited
main source was McNeill.on 28th.

Smith Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas Co.

12/28/40 Commerce And Industry. S.G Smith Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas Co.
- Lumber-

In 1909 David P Barnes of Bucks Run had Decalb Kinnison of near Seebet and Clark Williams at that time of Marlinton who had rented the George Williams mill to saw for him ^{Barnes} by the thousand.

Camps were built for the mill men and Barnes did his own skidding as he had two teams and he hired the logs cut by local men. Kinnison was sawyer and Williams looked after the mill and kept things moving along.

They cut about 500,000 at this set for Barnes and cut a small amount for Ira Hannah also of Bucks Run and ~~Bucks~~ Mountain Bridger they finished up in 1911.

All of this lumber that could be sold locally was sold the rest was taken by wagon and two and four horse team to Marlinton for shipment to where ever he could get an order for a car load.

Information. John C McNeill. Buckeye. W. Va.

George Williams. Hillsboro. "

West Virginia Writers' Project

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Pocahontas-7

Subject Commerce & Industry. Lumber

Date I/II/41

Research Worker S.G. Smith

Date Research Taken I/8.9 10/41

Typist S.G. Smith

Date Typed I/10/41

Source Tom Hause. Buckeye. W. Va.
Merl Cloonan. " "
C. L. Armstrong " "
Court Records. Marlinton. " "

Date Filed



IC/25/40

Chapter 7 Commerce And Industry .Pocahontas Co.

Smith And Howard

S.G,Smith
Hillsboro,W,Va.

In 1904 L.N Smith and J.L Howard of Pennsylvania came to pocahontas County and bought the timber from 267 acres from Clawson McNeill of Marlinton the deed signed June 22/04 by N.Clawson McNeill Frankie McNeill, Charlotte Pennell and Joseph Pennell her husband all all but the former of Buckeye, they paid \$3498.00 this was mostly hardwood but they cut some soft wood namely Chestnut and Hemlock.

They had two sets one near the residence of James F. Auldridge the other set in the Kellison Hollow then owned by Luther Kellison and now owned by A.G. Killingsworth and Gilbert Wilfong about one mile South of Buckeye, about 3 million feet was cut on this farm.

Smith and Howard had a new circular mill that required nine men to operate, the cutting and skidding was contracted to different people but Luther Kellison did most of the skidding, they paid \$2.50 for day labor, \$1.50 for cutting and \$5.00 for skidding.

They started operation in 1904 sawed until 1905 ran in to difficulty and sold out to O.J. Blanchard, A.D. Neil and R.A. McDonald of Flkins W.Va. they received \$8000.00 for the mill machinery and the timber that they had not operated, Mr. Howard was sawyer and when they sold out he was employed by the new owners to continue with the sawing, a tram road was built up the Kellison Hollow the log(cars or trucks) were pulled up the grade by horses loaded with logs and let run or drift to the mill.

Most of the lumber was shipped to Pennsylvania and Maryland.

The boundary was bounded by the following farms Jasper Auldridge and now owned by C.A. Young, Claybourne Morrison, James F. Auldridge and Luther Kellison the latter farm now owned by Gilbert Wilfong and A.G. Killingsworth.

5/40

Chapter 7----page 2--- S.G.S. Poca.Co.
Smith & Howard

A small boarding house was built to take care of the workmen outside of this there was no added growth to this part of Buckeye community save for the small payroll, this operation went out unnoticed, they finished up in 1906 all lumber was shipped out and the mill and all machinery moved out of the county.

Information	J.L.Howard	Buckeye,	W.Va.
Court Records		Marlinton	"

Samuel G Smith, Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas CO.

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Date 1/22/41

Date Research Taken I/18.20.20/41

Date Typed I/21/61

Date Filed

Frank Knapp. - Denmark.

Sidney McCoy.

~~*****~~ # 2 was hard to get and i spent considerable time but got information on very little.

Commerce And Industry. Samuel G Smith, Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas CO.
- Lumber-

In 1910 Peter Burns & Sons, namely David, Harry, Edward, Solomon and Cameron owned a circular saw mill and set it near where the Maryland Lumber Co had their mill and cut framing out of Oak, Hemlock and Chestnut for the band mill to be put in by Maryland Lumber Co. After sawing the framing for the band mill they moved out. They did this sawing for the Maryland Lumber Co. Peter Burns sold his farm to the company for a millsite.

Information. Charlie Callison. Hillsboro. W. Va.

Winters Cochran Beard. ''

Frank Knapp. Denmar. ''

#2
17/18 07/8 pp/1

In 1907 & 08 a man by the name of H Strike of Pennsylvania had his Circular saw mill in operation on the Lincoln S Cochran farm on the end of Droop Mountain overlooking Locust Creek and not far from the Old Droop Church, he sawed off and on for near a year and moved out without finishing the job.

Information. Winters Cochran. Beard. W. V a.

Sidney McCoy. '' ''

1
Pocahontas - 7

West Virginia Writers' Project

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Commerce & Industry. Lumber
Subject ~~Samuel G. Smith~~

Date I/22/41

Research Worker Samuel G. Smith

Date Research Taken I/18 & 20/41

Typist Samuel G. Smith

Date Typed I/20.21/41

Source Sidney McCoy. Beard. W. Va.

Date Filed

Charlie Callison. Hillsboro. W. Va.



In 1911 James Gabbert of Locust Creek and at that time owner of the Beard Mill property operated a circular saw mill just below the old grist mill, this is the hollow that Locust Creek winds its way through getting to the Greenbrier River at Locust which is a flag stop on the C & O railroad.

Gabbert did his own skidding and only used a skeleton crew so to speak on the mill as he only worked 4 to 5 men on the mill at a time, this timber was mostly Hemlock, White and Red Oak and when they had finished operating the timber from his own place it was found he had sawed 75,000 besides sawing 10,000 feet for Elisha and Charlie Callison that they had wagoned in from down on the river this being butt cuts and cull telephone poles that were being cut and put out at that time in and around Beard, W.Va.

The high grade Gabbert lumber was sold to lumber buyers and loaded at Locust a siding on the C & O, the lower grade was sold locally to farmers for barn building purposes, while Callison's used what they had sawed at this set erecting new and remodeling old buildings on the Callison farm.

This operation finished in 1911.

Information Sidney McCoy, Beard, W.Va.

Charlie Callison, Hillsboro, W.Va.

West Virginia Writers' Project

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Pocahontas-7

Subject Commerce & Industry. Lumber

Date I/II/4I

Research Worker S.G. Smith

Date Research Taken I/9-10/4I

Typist S.G. Smith

Date Typed I/II/4I

Source T.D & Henry Moore.
Marlinton. W.Va.

Date Filed _____

Pocahontas Co.
Commerce & Industry. Samuel G. Smith. Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas Co.
Lumber-

In 1915 Henry Moore of Stony Creek bought a Circular mill and set it on Dry Creek a branch of Stony Creek near the road leading to Wairow, and Laurel Creek and just above the Onoto.

The mill was set and Moore cut and skidded his own logs to be sawed into lumber that was used on the farm (Moore) in erecting a barn and other out buildings and upon completion of sawing the logs they had in it was found he had sawed 50,000 feet.

The mill is still where it was first set and has been rented to different people to saw lumber on.

(The other operations on this mill will be taken up later as no information at present.)

Information. Henry Moore. Marlinton. W. Va. R. Fd.

T. D Moore " "

August 23-40 Pocahontas County

#7 * COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

This part of West Virginia is justly proud of the part it played in the lumber industry.

In 1903 the Warn Bros. of Pennsylvania came down to West Virginia and bought timber lands in this county on Cranberry River, Little Levels District aggregating some 3,100 acres ^{which they paid \$7.50 per acre for the land and} purchased from the Kennison Bros' namely Wesley and Frank, C. P. Dunlap and A. M. Edgar.

They set their mill on Stamping Creek a tributary of Greenbrier River and not far from C & O Railroad of the Greenbrier division and about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from State road known as R-219, built dwelling houses for the workmen and a large store and the place was known as Warn Town. The mill was a double band.

By 1905 they had laid R. R. tracks from Warn Town to Cranberry some 12 to 15 mile. This railroad was the Cranberry Railroad Co. A corporation by Wm. R. Thomas, Pres.

They operated under the name of Warn Lumber Co. Preston S. Warn Gen. Supt, his brother Harry was railroad Supt. Another Brother Robert was bookkeeper and store manager, another brother, George, a lawyer was a silent partner as he stayed in Pa, and only contributed in advisory way.

They run two trains daily from Cranberry to Warn Town which hauled logs mostly softwood namely Spruce and Hemlock.

They run two camps at a time on Cranberry River cutting and skidding and most of the time had 40 to 50 head of horses to do the skidding.

The famous Cranberry Glades are on the tract operated by Warn Lumber Co., also the Federal Prison Camp is now located on this same land. Cranberries were gathered each year by people of the surrounding territory. Warn Town furnished a market for surplus farm products of Millpoint and vicinity namely eggs, meat, and truck crops.

Warn Lumber Co., finished up in 1914 and since that time the Government

has purchased the entire area and set aside part of it as a game reserve.

The moved from Warn Town to Raywood near the head of the Greenbrier river.

After Warn's finished and had shipped all their lumber out the people began to move out to other lumber manufacturing places and to get other work and so in a very short time there was but 20 or 3 houses left and at present there is none.

Source of Information Court Records - Marlinton

J. O. Morrison- Marlinton

M. C. Smithe - Hillsboro

Anna Wallace - Millpoint

Commerce And Industry, S.G Smith, Hillsboro, W. Va. Pocahontas County.

In the winter of 1889 and 90 John and Andy ~~Mc~~ O'brian of Clay County drifted to Pocahontas County and cut some lumber for Daniel A McNeill of Buckeye and at that time living in the head off the hollow above James and Hannah McNeill's this lumber was cut by a Whip Saw and only Poplar and Yellow Lynn were used and only the choice logs.

This lumber was used in the dwelling house of Daniel A McNeill and upon interviewing his widow Nancy A McNeill who is past 88 years of age she says the lumber sawed by O'brians was used to put an extra room on their house also a porch.

This farm is now owned by Clifford Adkison of Marlinton.

Information, Nancy A McNeill, Buckeye, W, Va.

A.W McNeill	"	"
W.G McKeever	"	"
J.B Buckley	"	"

Pocahontas-7

West Virginia Writers' Project
RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Commerce & Industry, Lumber

Date I/I7/4I

Research ^{Taken} I/I5 & I6/4I
Samuel G Smith

Date Research Taken _____

Typist Samuel G Smith

Date Typed I/I7/4I

Source J. Luther McNeill Marlinton.
Mrs " "

Date Filed _____



Commerce and Industry. Samuel G. Smith Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas Co.
Peters and Gay. Lumber. -

In 1884 John Peters of New York and Levi Gay father of Allan and John
of near bought a circular mill and went in the lumber business and
started operation on Laurel Creekas they bought timber from George White and
als from John Adam McNeel at what is known today as the John Adam hacking, they
just cut Ash and Cherry.

Auburn Friel was sawyer and J. Luther McNeill fired the boiler the logs
were skidded with Oxen and Adam C Young drove a team of the Oxen they cut 700,
000 at this set it was either wagoned or put on sleds and hauled to the mouth
of Stoney Creek and put in the Greenbrier River and rafted to Ronceverte
where it was bought by lumber buyers from New York and Philadelphia Pa. each
raft had from 20 to 25 ,000 feet in it.

They finished this set in 85.

Information J. Luther McNeill. Marlinton. W. Va.

1885 = Hunter M^c Clintie
William M^c Clintie
Withrow M^c Clintie
Dr. F. I. M^c Clintie

1901-2

{ Withrow } Buckner.
{ Lock
{ George

Pocahontas County,

9-14-40

S;G,Smith,

H illsboro,W.Va.

In 1918 FLOYD H. Boyd of Ronceverte Greenbrier County, bought the timber off of some 30 acres from Mrs. Jessie Kennison of Hillsboro lying just outside the corporation .

This timber was mostly white oak but several thousand feet of red oak this was virgin timber therefore a greater percent of the timber was first grade.

In my conversation with Mr. James Jordan who is 86 years old and one of the first settlers of Hillsboro West Virginia, that is now living to day. He tells me this was one of the finest tracts of timber he ever saw, very large trees towering skyward with 3-4- and 5 logs ranging from 12 to 14 feet in length with very few limbs or knots.

Mr Boyd paid \$6,000.00 for this timber as it was all very high grade timber, on level land , a greater part of this timber was cut and skidded to a log landing and there loaded on wagons and by four horse team taken to Seebert, which is a station of the C&O Railroad of the Greenbrier division, loaded on freight cars and shipped to a veneering company to be cut and steam rolled and made ready for shipment to furniture factories in all parts of the United States.

After all the logs suitable for veneering purposes had been shipped out Mr Boyd set a circular saw mill to saw the low grade logs that were not suitable for furniture the men were paid from \$3.50 to \$4.50 a day most of these men came here with Mr. Boyd but a few men were employed from Pocahontas County.

This operation finished up in 1919 Mr. Boyd moved his mill out of the county , having completed the operation of a small tract of timber but one of the landmarks of Hillsboro and the Little Levels District as the foliage was very beautiful in the fall of the year and noticed by motorists passing through.

Information-----James Jordan---Hillsboro

John Jordan----Hillsboro.W.Va.

George Bartholomew---Hillsboro.

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Date 2/14/41

Date Research Taken 2/7, 8, 13, /41

Date Typed 2/14/41

Date Filed



Commerce And Industry. Samuel G Smith Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas Co.
- Lumber -

In 1901 Henry Yeager of Marlinton bought the timber from the John Waugh place and known at that time as the Davis Kinnison place on Stamping Creek. Yeager employed Alex Robison who had a circular mill to saw it for him, Waugh taking the contract of the cutting and skidding, attempted to log the mill with a yoke of cattle but found out he could not so he employed James Gibson of Elk River to assist him in the logging and in hauling the lumber to Seebert. Waugh also hired two teams from Page Gay and they were driven by Charlie McCoy and William Stewart.

The mill was set near the Edd Ferguson house at the foot of the mountain the boiler was drawn by 16 horses and at the lower ford of Stamping Creek they all but drowned some of the horses as the water was both swift and deep but by the quick work some of the teamsters saved the horses.

Camps were built to care for the men and stables for the horses and operation was in progress. Among the men that worked for James Gibson were the following his two sons Frank and Winters, Clark, Hugh and Feltner Hannah all of Elk. Wade Gum was employed with his team by Waugh, William E Jackson ~~was employed~~ and Uriah Kramer also worked for Gibson and William Lipton worked for Robison on the mill. A slide was made and used to get the logs from the top of the mountain to the foothills.

Besides having a skidding contract Gibson had the contract of wagoning the lumber to Seebert where it was shipped out over the C & O and part of it went to Baltimore.

Withrow McClintic contracted the cutting and skidding of a section of timber in this operation and John Edmiston and Lanty Cole skidded it with McClintics horses.

The operation was completed in 1902.

Information-B. C Hayes. Millpoint. W. Va. - D. E Ruckman Millpoint. W. Va.

James Gibson, Marlinton. W. Va Elk Route.

123/40 Commerce And Industry-----S.G Smith Hillsboro. Pocahontas County.
W.Va.

In the Spring of 1903 A.B Eisler of Pennsylvania bought the timber from 300 acres from Joseph S Smith, 25 acres from Thomas L Hogsett and the timber from 25 acres from William Auldridge all of near Millpoint W, Va and 30 acres of timber from Captain James McNeill of Buckeye W, Va or a total of 380 acres.

Eisler contracted the sawing to the Hill brothers of Hillsboro W, Va namely Willis the owner of the mill and the sawyer Lee and William P Hill did the firing and looking after the mill which was a Circular Mill.

The skidding was contracted to Marvin C Smith who had two logging teams he drove one team and Charlie W Ruckman drove the other they were both of near Millpoint W Va. and from the Marvin Chappel community from which most of this timber was taken.

The first set was in the Glade pasture and near the Old Tan House which was used for a camp. The next set was in the Limestone Spring Hollow and the last set was on the back side of the Smith farm near the Hogsett, Auldridge line.

This timber was mostly cut in bill stuff to be used in the construction of Ships and Bridges as some was cut 9 by 12 and 30 to 40 feet long, these timbers were loaded on heavy wagons drawn by a Steam Traction Engine and taken to Seebert ready for shipment to many different sections where they were needed in bridge and ship construction. This timber was mostly White Oak but they cut Ash, Poplar, Red Oak and Chestnut. At the three sets they cut one million feet and employed from 8 to 10 men on the mill.

This operation finished in the fall of 1903.

Information-----M.C Smith Hillsboro. W, Va.
William P Hill " "

----- Withrow McClintic -----

In 1929 McClintic set a circular mill on the McClintic farm near the old Miller house near the N.C Rogers line to operate the timber near the Pennell Top around the old Miller house and Black Lick Hollow, however this set was never finished by him as he became sick and died before completion thus ending the career of one of the most useful citizens of Pocahontas County, as he furnished employment to more people than any other individual in Pocahontas County, as from 20 to 30 men ate at his table the year around besides the ones that boarded at home and worked for him.

On the McClintic farm you found a store in which he kept all kinds of groceries and other supplies that he sold to the men working for him, as he had tennant houses scattered out over a wide area of the farm and if they had been built close together there would have been a good size little town as today upon entering the McClintic farm it looks like entering a small town or village as buildings cover some 5 or 6 acres.

After the death of McClintic in the fall of 31 men that had worked for him for years had to find employment elsewhere, thus the passing of a man that was greatly missed not only by the men that worked for him but by his business associates as he was known far and near as the man that did things as his payroll meant a lot to the Swago Community in which he lived.

His widow Bessie McClintic residing at Marlinton tells me that looking after so many jobs, long hours, loss of sleep and irregular meals shortened Mr. McClintic's days.

Information Bessie McClintic
M.C Smith
Court Records
And the writers own knowledge of affairs.

Marlinton W, Va.
Hillsboro. " 88/
Marlinton "

H.H. Sleer ----

In 1902 and 03 H.H Sleer of Pennsylvania operated timber near Beard, W, Va that he bought from Jacob W Beard of Beard W, Va he set h his Portable Circular Mill on the Beard farm on the run just above the Presbyterian Church and near the line between the Beard farm and that of Frank Knapp.

He cut mostly White Oak which was cut in to Flitch according to my informants which was used in the building of Ships, these boards were 3 inches thick and as wide as the log as the logs were never squared and the bark left on as the Edger was never used on the boards.

Sleer had 4 teams that he did the skidding with and from 15 to 20 men were employed on the mill and in the woods, camps were built to house the men and stables were built to stable the horses. When this set was finished they moved to another set near what is known as Locust as it was near where Locust Creek enters the Greenbrier River.

Mrs J F Rock and his wife Icie run the boarding house. The lumber was loaded on board freight cars of the C & O Railroad and shipped to ship building centers of the Eastern part of the U.S.

This operation furnished employment to local workers and save for the payroll went out unnoticed.

Information----	J.F Rock	Hillsboro.	W, Va.
(Mrs J.F)	Icie Rock	"	"
	Winters Cochran	Beard,	"
	Frank Knapp	"	"

West Virginia Writers' Project

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Commerce & Industry. Lumber

Date I/6/4I

Research Worker S.G. Smith

Date Research Taken I/3 & 4 th/41

Typist S.G. Smith

Date Typed I/6/41

Source F.B. Callison. Marlinton. W. Va.

Date Filed



Commerce And Industry.S.G Smith Hillsboro.W.Va.Pocahontas Co.
- Lumber-

In the spring of 1935 George Williams of near Lobelia moved his circular mill to Locust Creek to saw for G.C Beard on the old Callison Place that is owned by G.C and Georgia Beard.

Palmer Landis and Jesse Scott of Beard cut the timber while Letcher Kidd ~~Ar/A~~ did the skidding and when the operation was completed it was found they had sawed 125.000 feet which was Poplar,Red Oak and Chestnut.Mr.Beard made use of the lower grades and sold the top grade to be shipped where ever they could get an order.

No camps were built as the men boarded at home.

Information.E.B Callison.Marlington.W.Va.

Pacabontas-7

West Virginia Writers' Project
RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Commerce & Industry. Lumber

Date I/6/4I

Research Worker S.G. Smith

Date Research Taken I/3 '8-4 /4I

Typist S.G. Smith

Date Typed I/6/4I

Source E.B. Callison. Marlinton. W. Va.

Date Filed _____



Commerce And Industry, Samuel G Smith Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas Co.

- Lumber-

In the fall of 1935 George Williams of near Lobelia moved his mill to Locust Creek and to the Richard Callison Farm now owned by his sons Dennie and Elba and located on Trump Run and here sawed 42,000 feet for Elba this timber coming from what is known as the Raymond Place and the original Callison land.

The mill was set in the hollow above the residence of Elba the timber was cut by Paul Cutlip of Beard and Jesse Starks of Spice the skidding was done by Letder Kidd and Remus Cutlip also of Beard W. Va. The timber was mostly Red Oak, Poplar and Black Walnut, the best grade was sold and trucked out while the lower grade was sold locally to nearby farmers .

Information- E. B. Callison. Marlinton. W. Va.

West Virginia Writers' Project

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Pocahontas-7

Subject Commerce And Industry (Lumber) Date 12/12/40

Research Worker S.G. Smith

Date Research Taken 12/10 & before

Typist S.G. Smith

Date Typed 12/11/40

Gathered from all the older
Source citizens of this community

Date Filed _____

The information on this report has been gathered at different times
and due to this operation taking place long ago had some trouble
to get the dates correct, and only got the final on it at this time .

